

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Reuter report  
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Helmeted police try to disperse angry demonstrators on Rehov Hashomer Friday night. (MILMAN)

## Police avert major violence during Sabbath clash in Bnei Brak

**BNEI BRAK.** — Secular and religious groups clashed with each other and the police this weekend over Sabbath travel on Rehov Hashomer. But serious outbreaks of violence were averted by large police contingents stationed there. (Rehov Hashomer was the scene of Herzl Atiya's death nine days ago, when the jeep he was in hit a chain set up by the municipality to prevent Sabbath travel. The driver, David Paton, was seriously injured.)

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The street was relatively empty, early Friday afternoon, except for Border Police patrolling the area. But as the Sabbath approached, secular residents of the area began to gather at the corner of Hashomer

and Sharret Streets for a meeting called by the Committee for the Freedom of Movement on Roads as a joint memorial and protest assembly. The committee includes representatives of Mapam, Labour, Citizens Rights Movement, Democratic Movement for Change, Shefili and the secular neighbourhood committee.

## Americans here for Maccabiah

**JERUSALEM POST Sports Reporter:** TEL AVIV. — More than a dozen overseas contingents arrived at Ben-Gurion Airport over the weekend to take part in the 10th Maccabiah starting on Tuesday.

They were spearheaded by the 453-strong team from the U.S., by far the biggest of the 34 teams from abroad due for the quadrennial games. Israel tops the list of participants, with an entry of some 450.

After America, the largest delegations to arrive were Brazil, with 140 athletes and officials and the 122-strong team from Great Britain. Venezuela sent an 83-man squad.

At the other end of the scale was a single sportsman from Iran and two from Norway. The "Maccabi Bomb" side consisted of 10 sportsmen, but the hoped-for cricket team was missing.

One today are about 10 more delegations, including France (149), South Africa (146) and Argentina (103).

(See page 7.)

## Dayan: Now is best time for peace negotiations

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Conditions for peace negotiations have never been as favourable as they are now, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan told the 80th national convention of the Zionist Organization of America at the Maim Auditorium here last night.

"After all the wars, the Arabs were unwilling to negotiate with us. Now they are ready to go to Geneva," Dayan said.

He said he thinks the fact that Israel is holding territory also makes its position more favourable.

"Can you imagine if we had to ask the Arabs for even one inch of land? After the War of Independence, we negotiated with them for access to the Western Wall, but we could never go there despite the documents they signed," the Foreign Minister declared.

He said, however, that the Arabs' objective is still the same as it was and that "they just think that now they can get it through American and European pressures rather than by war."

The coming struggle will be a political one, he stated, and American Jewry will have a very important role in it.

Defence Minister Ezer Weizman

asked the audience to use its imagination as to what would have happened if the Yom Kippur War had broken out with Israel at the pre-Six Day War boundaries. "Israel is the only party which can decide what borders are safe and secure for it," Weizman said.

Weizman thanked the U.S. for military equipment received since the war. He said it is unlike any aid received from anywhere in the world before.

Opposition leader Shimon Peres called for unity from all Israelis and all Zionists, regardless of party affiliation, on major national issues.

He said that the only Zionist goal, which has fully been achieved, is the establishment of Israel as an independent state. He added, to applause, that this independence will never be traded for international guarantees.

Peres called for aliyah to Jerusalem because a large and dedicated Jewish population in Jerusalem will do more than any declaration to maintain it as Israel's united capital.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin received a delegation from the Boys Town Jerusalem College of Torah and Technology, headed by its president, Mr. Ira Gluskin of New York (right). Mr. Begin is shown examining a blueprint of high precision parts made at the school for the Israel Aircraft Industries. Student Nissan David of Beit Shemesh explains the sophisticated machining work required. The school's production programme which is an integral part of the training curriculum is considered to be highly advanced. (Continued)

## Findings on fatal Jordan Valley crash Coroner: Helicopter pilot flew too low

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — The military coroner who investigated the May 10 crash near Jericho that killed all 54 soldiers aboard a military helicopter has laid the blame on the dead pilot, who he said had been flying too low.

But Judge Dov Levin also indirectly blamed dead pilot Moshe Witner's commander, who had permitted the flight at the unsafe altitude and had nearly crashed himself. He said he could not advise trying the commander for the loss of life aboard the giant Sikorsky CH-53, but would recommend he be tried for negligence and failing to implement regulations for the exercise during

which the crash occurred. But the commander had not ordered Witner to fly too low, he said.

Relatives of the dead who heard the verdict issued on Friday, shouted after Levin had left the court that the army was putting the blame entirely on the dead pilot, and clearing itself of all blame. "Witnesses lied," a bereaved father shouted.

Chief of Staff Mordcheai Gur, commenting on the findings over Israel TV, said on Friday night that he did not think they differed greatly from those of the army's first inquiry. The crash had been mainly a case of human error, he said, and he did not think that study of the findings would require basic changes in training procedures.

Levin found other failings — the helicopter had been 1,380 kg overloaded, its engines below their full power and no flight-mechanic had been on board. The pilot had also not had a medical examination in five years. But he said these had not caused the crash.

It was not clear whether one of the engines had ceased functioning before the crash, he added. But even if it had, there would have been no crash had the helicopter been at a higher altitude.

Judge Levin said that the 54 airman and paratroopers were killed because Seren Witner, 23, had flown his helicopter "not as he should have." But he quickly added that the pilot had taken with him to the grave his reason for flying too low, so that he cannot be decisively blamed.

The judge said that after climbing to an altitude of 300 feet the aircraft had begun to descend. It had been flying over a wadi some 80 to 100 feet deep, which had given a false impression of flying over a valley; but at the wadi's end the helicopter hit a hill.

As it crashed along the rocky peak its fuel tanks caught fire. Charred tracks were found running for some 200 metres along which the fuel tanks passed. Meanwhile the CH-53 began disintegrating and half way

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

## Yadin, Begin to meet today for coalition talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — A delegation of DMC leaders headed by Prof. Yigael Yadin will meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin in Jerusalem this morning to resume talks on joining the coalition.

The meeting follows the DMC council's decision of last week to resume coalition talks. Although all parties concerned would like the negotiations to be completed as fast as possible, observers doubt that an agreement will be reached by the time Begin leaves for Washington at the end of this week. But several committees of the DMC and coalition parties will probably be formed during the Premier's absence to prepare concrete proposals for Begin to approve on his return.

Meanwhile the DMC successfully concluded a different round of coalition talks. After two weeks of negotiations with the Alignment faction in the Jerusalem Labour Council, the DMC and Labour yesterday drafted a coalition agreement whereby the head of the council will be Nissan Harpaz of the Alignment and his first deputy will be Matti Ronen of the DMC.

## Kuwait hijackers free hostages for trip to Aden

**KUWAIT.** — Six hijackers of a Kuwait Airlines Beirut-Baghdad jet yesterday released their 27 hostages in exchange for safe conduct to Aden, Southern Yemen, sources at Kuwait Airport said.

The sources said the hostages were freed last night and that the Boeing 707, hijacked on Friday, would leave this morning with the terrorist band aboard.

The agreement was reached after long hours of negotiations between two hijackers and Kuwaiti Planning Minister Mohammed Youssef Adnan on the airport tarmac near the plane.

The hijackers had originally demanded that 300 prisoners held in Arab jails be freed in exchange for the lives of their captives.

But Kuwait's interior and defence minister, Sheikh Saad al-Abdallah as-Sabah, reportedly said the gunmen must first release the hostages and that they could then "take the plane and go to hell."

Before the Ministers arrived at the airport, the gunmen suddenly freed women and two young girls, plus a member of the plane's crew, without explanation. Others also were released by the hijackers.

The flight left Beirut Friday and was carrying 45 passengers including Kuwait's ambassador to Lebanon and the Kuwaiti government's top private oil and financial consultant, Beirut airport officials said.

The gunmen commandeered the plane and forced it to land in Kuwait for "refuelling." Kuwait officials said, triggering speculation the hijackers might have a further destination in mind. The hijackers were believed to be Palestinians, Lebanese and Syrians. (AP, UPI).

## Barbados insists intercepted arms came from Israel

Poet Diplomatic Correspondent

**ISRAEL** expressed surprise yesterday at Barbados' insistence that it had intercepted an Israeli shipment of arms to Guatemala a fortnight ago. Officials here said they had considered the issue closed after Israel proved last week that neither the plane intercepted, nor the crew was hers.

The Jerusalem Post learned that, following an inquiry, the plane and crew were found to be Argentinian. The source of arms, however, could not be traced, but it was believed to be a private arms dealer.

Reuters reports that a spokesman for the foreign ministry in Bridgetown, Barbados, claimed over the weekend that the shipment intercepted included 5 million rounds of ammunition for the Israeli-manufactured Galil automatic rifle used in Guatemala.

The latter country recently purchased a number of Arava twin turbo-prop military transport aircraft built in Israel.

(See Guatemala page 4)

## Hussein, Sadat plan answer to Begin U.S. trip

Jerusalem Post Staff

**Jordan's King Hussein and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat** last night opened talks which observers said were linked to Premier Menachem Begin's forthcoming visit to the U.S.

Hussein has been urging his colleagues concerning day to prepare a joint definition of Middle East peace. The Jordanian monarch hopes that the Arabs will present this position to President Jimmy Carter before he meets Begin early next week.

Hussein has already met with Syrian President Hafez Assad and Saudi Arabia's King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd. In all these meetings, the Arabs reiterated their preparedness to go only as far as concluding a non-belligerency pact with Israel but not to extend formal recognition. They reassured their demand for total Israeli withdrawal. They also often borrowed Carter's call for the establishment of a "homeland" for the Palestinians.

Egyptian government spokesmen said that Hussein's two-day conference with Sadat in Alexandria comes at a "most delicate" period during which the Arabs are reportedly hammering out wide-scale coordination on both the diplomatic and the military fronts in an apparent bid to boost their negotiation strength.

The spokesmen, particularly emphasized that the two Arab leaders want to coordinate their

stand prior to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's scheduled visit to the Middle East in three weeks. One of the main issues reportedly being discussed concerns the Palestinian representation in projected peace negotiations.

Observers in Cairo said that Hussein's call on Sadat acquires importance in view of the Egyptian leader's recent acceptance of a proposal by Begin to recapture the Geneva Middle East peace conference next October.

In Jerusalem, preparations for Begin's 10-day visit to the U.S. were reported completed by U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis and his Israeli counterpart, Simcha Dinur. The latter left for Washington on Friday. Lewis is due to go to Washington later this week to be on hand for Begin's meeting with Carter.

The Prime Minister will on Wednesday brief a special Cabinet session on the peace ideas he will present to Carter. He has formulated a number of concrete concepts on major issues in coordination with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defence Minister Ezer Weizman.

Rabbi Alexander Schneider, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, over the weekend expressed confidence that Begin and Carter would get along very well. He made the remark after reporting to Begin on last week's meeting between Carter and American Jewish leaders.

## Four dead, 15 hurt in clash between feuding village clans

YAFIA (Him). — A violent clash

over land rights between two clans in this village near Nazareth ended on Friday night with four persons dead and 15 injured, three of them seriously.

Firearms, axes, knives and staves were used in the clash between the Ayub and Shehadeh clans. Wadia Salim Ayub Zafara, 58, Raja Salim Ayub Zafara, 63, Eliyahu Wadia Shehadeh, 23, and Emil Fahim Shehadeh, 20, were killed in various stages of the fight which started at the Ayub house and spread over the whole village.

Members of the Shehadeh clan reportedly turned up at the central Ayub house close to midnight on Friday and burst into the house only to meet a large contingent of Ayub clan members whom it appears were prepared for the alleged

assault. The Ayub clan managed to force the Shehadeh men out of the house and the tussles between clan members spread all over the village. A large police force turned up at the scene and managed to separate the clan members while making nine arrests of men suspected of causing the death of the two Ayubites and two Shehadeh clan members, and impounding several firearms.

The dispute originated over a stone fence built a few months ago by Ayub men on land allegedly belonging to the Shehadeh clan. After the fence was built several complaints were registered with the police and the matter reached the Nazareth District Court Judge Nimar Alhawari tried unsuccessfully to arbitrate between the two clans.

## Bomb explodes in Cairo bus station

CAIRO (UPI). — A bomb exploded

yesterday in a bus station in central Cairo, sending dozens of persons running for cover, witnesses said.

The blast was apparently the work of the Fomance and Retreat Society, a Moslem fanatic group, which early last week kidnapped and killed a former cabinet minister and bombed two Cairo theatres.

Police immediately cordoned off

the area in the usually bustling Ataba Square, where the general post office and the fire department are located. There were no reports of casualties, however.

The blast followed the arrest of the group's leader and 175 of his followers in a move which Interior Ministry officials said, signalled the imminent collapse of the ultra-religious sect. (See page 5)

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Prime Minister Menachem Begin received a delegation from the Boys Town Jerusalem College of Torah and Technology, headed by its president, Mr. Ira Gluskin of New York (right). Mr. Begin is shown examining a blueprint of high precision parts made at the school for the Israel Aircraft Industries. Student Nissan David of Beit Shemesh explains the sophisticated machining work required. The school's production programme which is an integral part of the training curriculum is considered to be highly advanced. (Continued)

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**THIS WEEK**

Letto Draw 28/77  
First-prize fund:  
**IL 1,000,000\***

**TOMORROW** is the last day for heading in Letto entries.  
\*Subject to recalculation.

**THE WEATHER**

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	45	17-30	31
Golan	45	16-30	31
Nahariya	45	20-29	29
Safed	45	20-29	29
Haifa Port	—	—	29
Tiberias	45	21-35	36
Nazareth	55	19-29	30
Afula	55	20-32	33
Shomron	55	18-29	30
Tel Aviv	65	22-28	29
B-G Airport	65	19-31	32
Jericho	51	24-39	38
Gaza	77	21-28	29
Beersheba	55	19-34	34
Eilat	8	25-41	41
Tiran Straits	11	25-35	39

**ARRIVALS**

Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef and his wife, on Friday from New York, after a 12-day visit to Sephardic communities in the U.S. and Canada.

Woodrow W. Light, Australian, president of the Federation of National Real Estate Organizations, for a three-day visit to meet Minister of Housing and Construction Gideon Peat and check plans for holding a world congress in Israel.

Harriet Rosenthal, chairwoman of the National Council of Jewish Women of the U.S., to consult with the director and staff of the NCJW Research Institute for Innovation in Education at the Hebrew University School of Education.

**DEPARTURES**

Aluf Shimon Inbar, IDF attache in Washington, with members of his family, for the U.S.

**Bnei Brak**

(Continued from page 1)

crowd to disperse. Representatives of the neighbourhood committees also called upon residents to leave the area, saying the police had promised that the road would remain open.

Under the agreement reached on Thursday night, the street was to be open only to those who lived on the street. But police chief Moshe Tiomkin, who was on the scene for several hours, said he was not sure whether all those driving through lived in the area.

By 8:30 p.m., the crowd had dispersed. Police, however, continued to maintain a significant presence in the area.

At about 10:30 p.m., large concentrations of religious residents of Bnei Brak, estimated at around 5,000, suddenly appeared on Rehov Aluf. Several hundred non-religious individuals also appeared on the scene. A flash was set off and stones thrown, slightly wounding two policemen.

But here as well, major clashes were averted as police pushed back the opposing groups. The crowds dispersed as the police approached, but began reforming when the police turned towards another group. This see-saw like maneuvering continued until 1 a.m. By 2, the area was finally quiet. Three non-religious individuals were arrested.

On Saturday, police men prevented hooligans from entering the street at either end of Rehov Hashomer, but virtually anyone else was free to travel. Very few cars, however, travelled on the road. One secular resident said that police asked to see his identity card before letting him pass. This reporter was not checked at all.

Throughout the day, religious residents stood on the sidewalks shouting "Shahnes, Shahnes" at the drivers. Police occasionally intervened to force residents out of the street and back onto the sidewalks.

Rav Soroka blamed Interior Minister Yosef Burg for the Sabbath violations. If it had been left up to the local police, who understood the situation, he added, they would have closed the street completely. He said that the religious would fight for the street's closure.

**...while in New York**

NEW YORK. — Groups of blacks in the Crown Heights neighbourhood of Brooklyn held a demonstration last night against Hasidim in the area. Their main complaint was that Mayor Abraham Beame gives the Orthodox Jews more police protection per capita than the black neighbourhoods get, with the result that the blacks are open to violent deprivations, while the Hasidim are safe.

**AMERICAN MIZRACHI WOMEN**

announce a

**Memorial Assembly**

for the late

**BESSIE GOTSFELD**

to be held at 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, July 12, 1977,  
at the Jerusalem Head Office: 19A Rehov Keren Hayesod.

Memorial Lecture by Rabbi Elihu Marcus

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On the first anniversary of the death of our beloved

**Sgan Aluf Dr. YEHOANATAN MEIR**

(John Meyersohn)

on Monday, July 11, there will be a graveside memorial service at 4:30 p.m. in the Military Section of Sayvon Cemetery.

**THE FAMILY**

# Morocco's Jews confer on 'integration'

RABAT. — The Moroccan Jewish community, the largest in any Arab state with about 20,000 people, held a round table conference here Thursday to discuss their future as an integral part of a Moslem state.

Opened by Dr. Mohamed Benhima, Minister of State for the Interior, and attended by 70 representatives of communities throughout the country, rabbis and social organizations, it was the first meeting of its kind held by local Jews since Moroccan independence in 1956.

It coincided with what one Jewish leader described as the "resurgence of the Moroccan Jewish identity" following recent policy decisions by King Hassan to promote harmonious co-existence between Moslems and Jews, who have lived in Morocco for 25 centuries.

(Andre Chouraqui, a former deputy mayor of Jerusalem, and Shaul Ben-Simon, head of the Association of North African Jews, recently visited Morocco after an invitation by King Hassan. The King claimed that the invitation was part of his initiative to promote an alliance of Arabs, Israelis and world Jewry.)

Dr. Benhima said Jewish affairs had reached a "disordered state" in Morocco after the departure of numerous Jews which, he said, he regretted. Some 300,000 Jews have emigrated since independence, a quarter of a million of them to Israel.

Because there were so few Jews left, none was elected to Morocco's new parliament last month, Dr. Benhima said.

Dr. Benhima called for suggestions to make the Moroccan Jewish community leadership "unquestionably representative," apparently a reference to the disputed

election last April of the community's secretary-general, David Amar. He also called for suggestions for updating the existing legislation governing Jewish community councils, to make them more efficient in the social, religious and cultural fields.

After the conference the assembly decided to set up a number of committees to deal with restructuring the communities, giving them a new judicial basis, promoting the Jews' historical, cultural and traditional heritage, and establishing contacts with foreign Jewish organizations and communities.

One proposal to be studied is the creation of the Ibn Ruehd-Maimonides cultural foundation in Casablanca, to "contribute to the grand Judeo-Arab reconciliation," officials said.



Mrs. Jacqueline Picasso, wife of the late Pablo Picasso, congratulates Mark Chagall on the occasion of his 90th birthday. Both attended a concert in Nice, given by such international artists as Isaac Stern and Mstislav Rostropovich. On Thursday a representative of Mayor Teddy Kollek presented Chagall with a parchment scroll naming him a "Jerusalem Worthy."

## No increase in exports since fall '76

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Net exports in the first half of the year totalled \$1,424m, as compared with \$1,128m. in the first half of 1976. This 26 per cent increase, however, was entirely due to the rise in exports in the third quarter of 1976, because during the last nine months, since September 1976, there has been no further increase.

A summary published Friday by the Central Bureau of Statistics shows that in the period October 1976 to June 1977, exports amounted to an average of \$233m. a month. In the first nine months of 1976, the monthly level of exports stood at \$180m. These data, which are preliminary, do not include exports to the occupied areas.

Industrial exports, excluding diamonds, totalled \$670m. in the first six months of 1977, 18 per cent more than the \$568m. exported in January-June 1976. The average monthly level of industrial exports has been about \$115m. since the second half of 1976.

While the level of industrial exports has remained stable, diamond exports have continued to grow. In the first six months, diamond exports totalled \$490m., as compared to \$330m. in the same period last year — a 48 per cent increase.

Agricultural exports in January-June were \$257m., 18 per cent more than the \$227m. exported in the same period last year. This reflects an increase of only 6 per cent in citrus while other agricultural products rose by 23 per cent.

## NY black civic leaders here

Jerusalem Post Staff

A 15-man delegation from New York's "One Hundred Blackmen" organization, which now groups together 400 of the city's black business and professional leaders, arrived in Israel on Friday as guests of the Foreign Ministry.

During their eight-day stay the group, which is spending the next few days in Jerusalem, will visit Christian holy places, the Knesset, Masada, kibbutzim, the Good Fence and various businesses and industrial plants.

The group is led by Bruce Lewinsky, president of the Federal Food Corporation and board member of the Freedom National Bank.

## 'CIA funds Israeli operation'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Syndicated columnist Jack Anderson said yesterday that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency has given \$80m. to Israel since 1967, and that "the secret CIA payments are now subsidizing another extremely sensitive Israeli operation."

Anderson did not identify the operation in his story in "The Washington Post."

Anderson said in the story that the earlier funds subsidized Israeli aid programmes in black Africa. But the programmes have stopped because nearly all black African states severed relations with Israel, following the 1973 war.

Anderson said some sources

## Golan named IDF spokesman as post is downgraded in rank

Aluf Mishne Yitzhak Golan was on Friday appointed the spokesman of the Israel Defence Forces replacing Tat-Aluf Yoel Ben-Porat, as predicted last week. Golan was not raised to the rank of Tat-Aluf following a decision by Defence Minister Ezer Weizman to "cut the fat" from the ranks held in several army posts.

The other jobs which will now carry the rank of Aluf Mishne (Colonel) instead of Tat-Aluf (Brigadier) are Chief Military Censor and the Defence Minister's military secretary. The command of other army units will also be downgraded in rank.

## Pilot blamed for helicopter crash

(Continued from page one)

along its course the tail flew forward and the body caught fire. The occupants died instantly, the judge said.

All pilots in Witner's unit had flown that evening lower than air force regulations permit, Judge Levin said. Their commander, a major, "had clearly instilled in them a motivation" to do so if they felt comfortable and could see the ground. Low flying had been one of the exercise's aims, Levin said.

The commander himself — flying at the same altitude — narrowly avoided an accident shortly before Witner's crash. He had been only 15 metres from the peak and had avoided crashing into it "by an energetic swing," the judge said.

In examining possible causes for the pilot's decision to fly so low, Judge Levin discovered "total chaos" at the local control centre.

Levin said that because of a breakdown in communications a helicopter unit had landed without the control man's guidance at the site allotted for a CH-53 unit. When the CH-53s arrived they had had to circle in the air. "At this stage there was total chaos in the control... The control man was neutralized" by a Major who was there to help. But the Major had not been in control of the situation and was occupied with other problems, especially preparing a suitable site for the circling CH-53s.

The judge reported that the helicopters did not circle the field at the altitudes called for in the advance instructions. The control men had not coordinated among the circling formations.

"Most serious of all," the judge added, was "that when Witner received the green light to take off, no one at the control centre found it necessary to draw his attention to the formations above him and to the altitudes they were in. Nothing was done to coordinate altitudes with him."

The judge added, however, that the captain of another aircraft had told Witner over the radio to be careful — but he did not say at what altitude he was flying.

Judge Levin said that Witner may have flown at the low altitude to maintain a safe distance from the other aircraft. But, the judge added, Witner would have been justified to fly at 400 or 500 feet but not lower than that. In fact, his maximum altitude was 300 feet.

The judge reported that the power of one of the engines had been 11 per cent below the line which required its replacement or overhaul. The second engine had been 4.6 per cent below in normal power — but that was not significant.

Be expressed "surprise" that a colonel (whose name was not revealed) "did not know... that helicopter engines lose power during regular usage. How could he have been so sure that the helicopter and its engines were faultless?" the judge asked.

Nevertheless, Judge Levin did not believe this had caused the accident. The combined power of both engines was above the minimum, the pilot would have noticed if the engines had overheated, and the craft would have fallen straight down and not flown diagonally as it did, he said.

The judge, who heard the testimony of an aeronautics engineer, said that the CH-53 could have flown safely even on only one of its engines once it reached the speed of 90 to 100 knots — the speed it had reached before the crash.

As to Witner's not having undergone any medical checkup in the



Ayelet, Prime Minister Menachem Begin's granddaughter, checks out the people coming to visit her grandpa yesterday. The swarm of visitors were allowed to enter in groups.

## Begins hold first open house in Jerusalem

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

It was their first Shabbat since moving to Jerusalem, and the family decided to have an open house. The guests — arriving by the hundreds — were neighbours, friends, tourists and passersby. The hosts were Mr. and Mrs. Menachem Begin, their two daughters, and three of their grandchildren.

"Welcome. Come in, sit down and have a cold drink," said the prime minister, greeting the astonished visitors one by one, with a handshake, a kiss on the cheek or a hug. Aliza Begin, in a brown-and-white boaters gown, circulated through the crowd as her daughters Hassia and Lea emerged from the small orange kitchen with trays of orange juice and soda.

It was the Begin's first open house at their Rehov Smolensk residence (formerly the home of Yitzhak Rabin, as premier, and of Abba Eban, as foreign minister) but not the first in their married life. Every Shabbat afternoon, for the last 29 years, the door of their cramped Tel Aviv flat had been open to all. The new prime minister plans to spend his weekends regularly in Jerusalem, and the open house tradition will go on every week he is in town.

The premier recalled that he had visited the house — which veteran Jerusalemites say was an Irgun hospital in 1948 — only twice before moving in. A visitor did him one better; he had lived a few houses down the street for 22 years and never — until yesterday evening — been invited across the threshold.

Visitors admired the crystal chandelier in the dining room and the big wood table with two Shabbat candleabra, still dotted with molten wax from Friday evening. The bookcases in the expansive living room were bare — the books hadn't been arranged yet — except for a Shofar and a sketch of Ze'ev Jabotinsky. On the piano were colour photos of the grandchildren.

The mazzon on the wall leading into the living room was, from the look of the chipped paint around it, obviously new. Last week, a yeshiva boy called the Prime Minister, asking if he could check the mazzon scrolls to see if they were fit. After a search through the house, one was found halachically unacceptable, and Begin promptly ordered a new one, pounding in the nails and reciting the blessing himself.

Their bags and packages checked at the door, some of the guests brought housewarming gifts of liquor, cakes, candy and a Bible.

As the sky darkened over the interior courtyard, Begin sat in a rattan chair, accepting good wishes and striking up conversations as security guards watched unobtrusively.

When three stars appeared, beraiding the end of Shabbat, a yeshiva boy collected candles, spices and wine for Havdala, handing the candles to one of Begin's granddaughters. "Blessed art Thou, Lord our God, King of the universe, who distinguishes between the holy and profane," "Amen," responded the Prime Minister, and then started up the song "Shema Yisrael."

"Come again to visit us when we return from Washington," he said, as he bid his guests good-bye.

## First Byzantine church-run farm found

By ABRAHAM BARINOVITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SHLOMI. — Rusty tools, fruit pits, and a badly written Greek inscription, found near this western Galilee development town, have been identified as an ecclesiastical farm estate of the Byzantine period, the first ever uncovered.

The remains of a small building, with a mosaic floor, have been identified by Dr. Claudine Dauphin, a 27-year-old archaeologist, as a Seventh Century farmhouse occupied by monks employed by an unidentified monastery in the region of Tyre.

"The discovery," she says, "shows that in the twilight of Byzantine rule in the Levant not only were churches and monasteries still being erected, but the monasteries themselves were establishing extensive agricultural domains."

Although the existence of the ecclesiastical farm estate in the Byzantine period has been known from written sources, Dr. Dauphin says, none from that period has ever been found before. Such estates still exist today in places like Mount Athos in the Aegean.

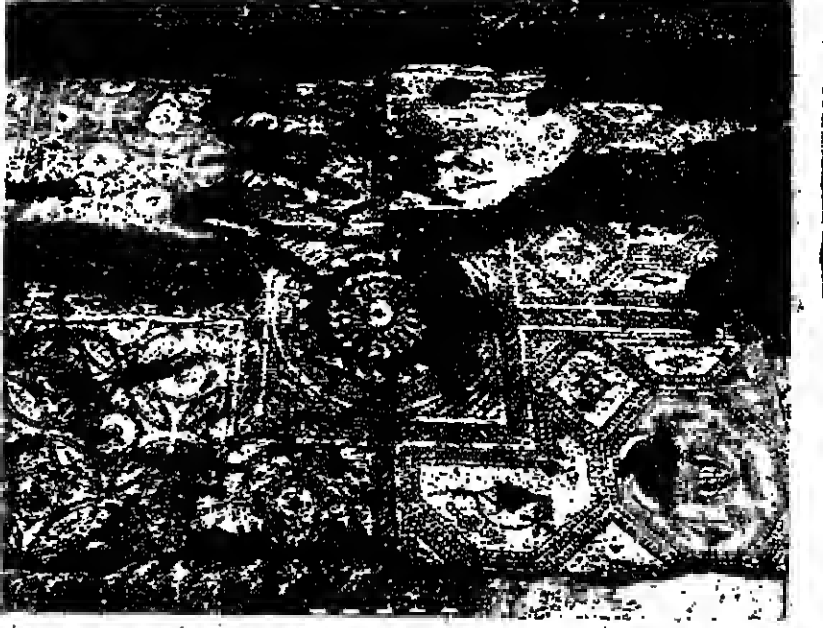
The discovery of an iron sickle, a bronze knife and a unique iron measuring rod during the first season of excavations last year led Dr. Dauphin to assume she had come upon a farm. The iron rod of 2.99 metres was a land measuring instrument used for taxation purposes. Although such rods had been depicted in sculpted reliefs of that period, none had ever been found. By Roman measure, it is exactly five cubits. At each end are prongs for insertion into the earth and between them a sliding knob for measuring.

The rod was sent to the Nabil Sorek atomic laboratory for X-raying to determine whether any ruler-like measuring marks could be distinguished, but if there were any they had been rusted away.

In order to check out the farm theory, Dr. Dauphin dumped pails full of earth from the site into hashkims lent by a nearby kibbutz and soaked them in a mixture of water, soap and paraffin. A large quantity of wheat grains, olive stones and grape, pear and apple pits floated to the top.

The young archaeologist assumed she was dealing with a private "ecclesiastical" farm like many others which have been found from this period. Shortly after beginning her second season of excavations this spring, however, she came upon an inscription in a mosaic pavement mentioning Abbot Thomas and giving the date of 738 of the Era of Tyre, comparable to 610 C.E. This established its ecclesiastical connection.

The area belonged administratively to Maritime Phoenicia rather than to Palestine whose border was at present-day Achziv somewhat to the



Part of the mosaic floor discovered in a Seventh Century Byzantine farmhouse once occupied by monastery-employed serfs. The mosaics are currently being restored by the Rockefeller Museum.

south. In Talmudic literature, from the Fifth Century, however, the neighbouring area of Bexar is mentioned as among those Phoenician towns upon whom the religious laws of Eretz Yisrael would fall (to close the time cycle, the old British air strip at Bezet is where two Syrian pilots landed their Mig-19s in 1968 in the mistaken belief that it was still part of Phoenicia, or modern Lebanon).

The employment by Byzantine monasteries of tenant farmers or serfs to farm their estates was part of the beginning of the development of the feudal system, according to Dr. Dauphin. The 500-square-metre farmhouse at Shlomi was apparently destroyed only four years after the construction by the Persians on their way to Jerusalem in 614 C.E. The pavements are overlaid with ashes and fragments of charred wood from roof beams, molten glass, and vessels contorted by intense heat.

The inhabitants of the farm were probably local Semites who spoke Aramaic and had Greek. Dr. Dauphin says. The Greek on the inscription is written phonetically.

Dr. Dauphin is the daughter of a veteran correspondent for Agence France Presse. Her parents were living in Amman in 1950 but her mother travelled to Alexandria to give birth. Six weeks later, Claudine was christened in St. Anne's Church in the Old City. She grew up in Iraq, Turkey and other countries where her father was posted. She received a doctorate in archaeology at Edinburgh University. She is at present in Israel as a Lady Davis Fellow in Archaeology at Hebrew University.

Her excavation is being carried out on behalf of the government's Antiquities Department. Assisting her are volunteers from Southern universities, the Ecole Biblique in Jerusalem and members of neighbouring kibbutzim.

Shlomi, which is short of tourist attractions, would like to have the mosaic floors returned from the Rockefeller Museum in Jerusalem where they are now being restored. The Antiquities Department wants assurances that they can be protected from vandalism.

To the Pointer

**Ludwig Schwerin**

Our heartfelt best wishes on the occasion of your

**80th Birthday**

Many more years of creative activity in good health.

THE STEINBERGERS  
and your many friends at  
Bin Gev.

July 10, 1977

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We happily announce the birth of our daughter

**Avishag-Claire**

on April 22, 1977  
sister to Shmuel-Roy

Granddaughter to Miriam and Abraham Cohen, Jerusalem.  
Klara and Joseph Riegler, C.E., Ramat Gan.  
Gabriel and Esther Regan  
Montreal, Canada

مكتبة الأصيل



## Gold Moon to sail as dispute ends

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Seamen's Union and the Zim company on Friday accepted an amended Elstadut formula for ending their dispute over the freighter Gold Moon, and the ship is now expected to sail from Eilat tonight or tomorrow.

The Gold Moon — loaded with 10,000 tons of export cargo worth millions of dollars — has been strike-bound for more than a fortnight. On Friday the Elstadut agreed to amend its original formula for agreed arbitration — partly so that the ratings' union could save face. Under the amendment the legal advisers of the union and Zim will try to sort out the troubles on board the ship today. They were given a 6 p.m. deadline, and if they do not reach agreement by then, they will propose an arbitrator who will also be empowered to order the ship to sail.

Union secretary Shlomo Avitan told *The Jerusalem Post* that he expected "no difficulties" once agreement was reached, and dismissed a report that the crew (who have in fact been fired by Zim) would not sail unless suspended because Moshe Levy was returned to the ship. "The union will order the men to sail and we expect them to abide by our orders. That's the way things are run," Avitan said. Levy has already been suspended for 35 days by the Transport Ministry, and faces additional disciplinary charges.

The Zim spokesman told *The Post* that the agreement to end the dispute is reached today, the company will reinstate the crew and let the ship sail. Once she sails the way will be cleared for resumed negotiations on the union's new labour contract and a solution to its refusal to recognize the new director of the crew department in Zim.

## Another remand in matric leak case

The owner of a stall in the Petah Tikva market was remanded for nine days on Friday by a Jerusalem magistrate on suspicion of distributing copies of the mathematics matriculation examination before the date of the test.

The arrest of the vendor, Ellyahu Dura, 25, is part of a police investigation of the leaked matriculation exams revealed by Charlie Bion, M.P. Police claim that Dura obtained a copy of the math. exam before the test and gave it to a girl who was about to be examined. The girl distributed copies of the exam among pupils at her school for a fee which Dura received, police claim.

Dura claimed he found a copy of the exam "floating around the Petah Tikva market," denied he received money for copies of the exam, and complained that police refused to check his version of the affair in a lie-detector interrogation. (Itim).

A SCENIC road is to be built along Nahal Kziv towards Elkoah in the newly-opened Goren Forest Park in Western Galilee, the Jewish National Fund announced last week. It said additional work is also going forward on the Eilat-Ya'acov Bridge area of its new Jordan River Park.



Rabbi Alexander Schindler seems to be ticking off Prime Minister Menachem Begin in the Premier's office on Friday as Yehuda Hellman enjoys the joke and the Prime Minister's secretary, Yehiel Kaddishai, checks the time. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

## New try to elect J'lem chief rabbis

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The long-dormant controversy of whether to elect chief rabbis for Jerusalem is smouldering again, with new personal friction and political struggles among local rabbis, the religious council, the national chief rabbinate and the parties.

The preparatory committee headed by Jerusalem Religious Council Chairman Gedalia Schreiber has announced that an electoral college will convene in the Rabbi Yohanan Ben-Zakkai Synagogue on September 20 to pick the chief rabbis from among candidates replying to an international tender.

The city council meets today to decide how many members to include in the electoral college. Both Mayor Teddy Kollek and Schreiber favour having 60 in the body.

But it is still uncertain whether the capital will by autumn be able to boast of having its first Ashkenazi chief rabbi in 16 years and its first Sephardi chief rabbi in four.

Deputy-Mayor Rabbi Louis Rabinowitz told *The Jerusalem Post* that he is considering the possibility of taking Schreiber to the High Court of Justice over the issue. The rabbi, who is a municipality representative on the preparatory committee along with Deputy-Mayor Akiva Anisat, said that a condition for making



Rabbi Bezael Zolti

Schreiber chairman of the body was that he should first consult with the two national Chief Rabbis before taking any further steps. Rabbi Rabinowitz said he was not aware of the setting of a date for the election; but Schreiber said the rabbi had expressed no interest in attending the meeting at which it had been fixed.

Schreiber says that he has already met with Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, who "urged me to go ahead with electing local rabbis."

But he contends that Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren "has not found time to make an appointment with me" since he returned from the U.S. two weeks ago. Rabbi Goren's office said that a meeting between the two will be set up soon, but that the chief rabbi's previous commitments had so far made it impossible for him to meet with Schreiber.

Schreiber maintains that both former religious affairs ministers — Yitzhak Rabin and Haim Zadak — had pressed him to get the elections procedure rolling, and since Rabin's request had been published in "HaShahar," Schreiber would "be breaking the law if I didn't."

Responding to charges that his serving as chairman of both the religious council and the preparatory committee might be a "conflict of interest," Schreiber noted that such was the arrangement in "most other towns."

Rabbi Bezael Zolti, a 57-year-old member of the Supreme Rabbinical Council, remains the main obstacle to the elections. Regarded by many rabbis as a "non-Zionist" and unbending in his Halachic views on Jerusalem, Rabbi Zolti was unofficially crowned "Rabbi of Jerusalem" at a private induction by some Jerusalem neighbourhood rabbis at his home in 1971. Soon after, the Knesset Interior Committee denounced this act as "unlawful and opposed to the public order."

There has long been antipathy between Chief Rabbi Goren and Rabbi Zolti, according to rabbinical sources and veteran Jerusalemites who disagree about the source of the bad-feeling. Perhaps, it is suggested, Rabbi Zolti's supporters, with the perspective of the "black-hat" yeshiva world, don't get along with the "Zionist" chief rabbi. Others say that Rabbi Goren secretly covets both the posts of Israel Chief Rabbi and of Jerusalem Chief Rabbi. Or, they say, Rabbi Goren may worry that a "Chief Rabbi Zolti" in Jerusalem would diminish his own power and influence over religious circles.

Exhibition on Magnes opens at Hebrew U.

An exhibition marking the 100th anniversary of the birth of Dr. Judah L. Magnes, first chancellor and president of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, opened last week at the Jewish National and University Library on the Givat Ram campus.

The letter, written by Peter Kellner, editor of "The Sunday Times" section "Insight," compares the Reuters report (part two appears above) with "The Sunday Times" story "Israel and Torture" published on June 19.

The letter said: "Some of the allegations he heard from Palestinian prisoners about Israeli interrogation techniques are similar to allegations we found in complaints that prisoners were beaten, or made to stand against a wall while they were hooded, or left manacled naked."

He said that while Bernard Edinger pointed out that none of the prisoners claimed to have been tortured "this was not in the least surprising."

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"He added that it was perhaps significant that Edinger said in his report that he had not chosen Gaza prison for his visit but the Israeli authorities had."

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## GAZA TERRORIST PRISONERS TELL REUTERS CORRESPONDENT: 'Relations with jailers are good'

There was little quarrel on conditions within the jail. None of the prisoners complained to me of any physical maltreatment and a local leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) group said, in the name of four of his comrades to whom he repeated the question in Arabic: "Our relations with the jailers are good." This prison director, acting on reports from prison personnel, plays an important part in reducing sentences. As far as I could tell, the prisoners are extremely respectful towards Israeli prison director Yehoshua Yona but not afraid of coming up to him to make requests when he appears in workshops or on cell floors.

Clearly the prisoners prefer some guards to others. All the guards speak Arabic and most are clearly Israelis born in Arab countries. No guard in contact with prisoners carries either a pistol or truncheon. Guards with sub-machineguns are placed on the prison roof but they are few.

Director Yona says there has been only one successful escape but the escapee gave himself up after three hours because the manhunt mounted for him prevented him leaving the immediate neighbourhood.

The main complaint voiced about conditions by over 200 Israeli Arabs was of a lack of sufficient reading matter which many of the educated former students among the prisoners say they wanted.

The authorities said they could not tell how many prisoners were held but that the figure was considerably lower than the 800 men they said the Egyptians used to hold here. Prisoners told me they numbered "a few hundred."

The main complaint filed by the Red Cross with Israeli prison authorities is that of overcrowding. It was not the prisoners who echoed this complaint to us but the warders. "Because of our past, we Jews are allergic to any sort of camps no matter how they are. As a result, the prison holding terrorists are crowded," they said.

The other prisoners all readily admit to membership in terrorist groups and to charges of laying mines, throwing hand-grenades at army patrols, or organizing resistance against authorities.

Most of the incidents did not result in deaths. If they had, the prisoners would be in the higher-security Ashkelon jail where life-term prisoners are held. The sentence of the Gaza inmates range from one month to 15 years.

All inmates are eligible for release when half their term has been completed and their chances are higher when they pass Egyptian university entrance examinations which were taking place during our visit.

'Insight' editor: Two reports agree

LONDON (Reuters). — "The Times" newspaper yesterday published a letter which said there were similarities between the Reuters report published in "The Times" on Thursday and a "Sunday Times" report on allegations by Palestinian prisoners about Israeli interrogation techniques.

The letter, written by Peter Kellner, editor of "The Sunday Times" section "Insight," compares the Reuters report (part two appears above) with "The Sunday Times" story "Israel and Torture" published on June 19.

The letter said: "Some of the allegations he heard from Palestinian prisoners about Israeli interrogation techniques are similar to allegations we found in complaints that prisoners were beaten, or made to stand against a wall while they were hooded, or left manacled naked."

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This is the second of two parts of a report by Reuters correspondent Bernard Edinger, who recently visited Gaza prison to investigate allegations made in London's "The Sunday Times" that Israeli interrogators routinely mistreat and often torture Arab prisoners.

This assures them of being out of their cells for an additional eight hours.

The overwhelming majority of prisoners are held for security offences. These prisoners wear waist-length orange blouses over their trousers instead of the brown blouses of common law criminals who are in separate cells.

Only Dr. Musmar, a Gaza surgeon serving an eight-year sentence, complained of an unjust sentence. He is held on charges of possessing weapons and building a bunker under his home, he says.

The charges were pressed after troops in a gunfight killed the Gaza area leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), who had his headquarters in the basement of Dr. Musmar's home.

The Israeli authorities say the PFLP leader was killed in the basement, whose walls had been strongly reinforced as a command post by the PFLP. The doctor says the death took place outside.

"I was already in jail — for the first time — when the PFLP moved in. I told them to leave when I found them on my release, but they said they would do this only when they could. The arms I only found out about at my trial. I had not been into the basement myself," he said.

The other prisoners all readily admit to membership in terrorist groups and to charges of laying mines, throwing hand-grenades at army patrols, or organizing resistance against authorities.

Most of the incidents did not result in deaths. If they had, the prisoners would be in the higher-security Ashkelon jail where life-term prisoners are held. The sentence of the Gaza inmates range from one month to 15 years.

All inmates are eligible for release when half their term has been completed and their chances are higher when they pass Egyptian university entrance examinations which were taking place during our visit.

Flatto's campaign gifts to Dimona stolen

DIMONA (Nim). — Five pictures by artist Yaacov Agmon, donated to the museum here by MK Samuel Flatto, Shiron on the eve of the recent election campaign, were stolen Friday night. The pictures are worth hundreds of thousands of Israeli pounds. Police are investigating.

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Thirteen for twelve. You read The Jerusalem Post. You buy it everyday from your local shop. Or, two or three times a week. Or, on Fridays. Now we're offering you something special. Send us a check for one year's subscription or subscription renewal and we'll deliver The Post direct to your home everyday for thirteen months. Everyday for thirteen months. You must admit, that's quite a saving especially when all the talk is about prices going up. By the way, you can still subscribe or renew for 3 or 6 months.

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NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

## Jewish sensibility linked to civil liberties at 'Dialogue'

The 15th annual American-Israel Dialogue ended Friday with a plea for recognition that Jewish sensibility is an essential element of civil liberties in Israel.

Law Professor Irwin Cotler of McGill University in Montreal told the American Jewish Congress (AJC)-sponsored symposium, "Civil Liberties in a Jewish State: Are we less free than in a secular country like the U.S., but they are not identical. Israel was founded as a state for Jews. As such it has a legitimate claim on its secularists to respect Jewish values — although they need not observe them — in the same manner that the religious community must permit, even if it does not respect, non-religious behaviour."

"In a Jewish state there is a civil liberty called Jewish sensibility. This liberty must be respected if the state is to retain its Jewish character and if the cause of freedom is to remain alive."

The 35 Dialogue panelists, composed of legal scholars, rabbis and community leaders, spent four days on the symposium theme "The Rights of the Individual in Halachic, Jewish and American Law."

Howard M. Squadron of New York and Paul S. Berger of Washington, lawyers and leaders of the American Jewish Congress, suggested that a

written constitution would strengthen civil rights and civil liberties in Israel and serve also as a "useful educational tool to enhance public understanding of and respect for the rights and freedoms of others." However, most of the Israeli jurists present thought that Israel's system of a secular "oral law" provided greater protection for individual rights than any written document that could be agreed upon.

The issue of women's rights within a Jewish framework was raised by Mrs. Leona Chanin of New York, president of the American Jewish Congress national women's division. She called the struggle for women's rights "the great auto-emancipation movement of our day," adding: "American Jewish women are seeking new interpretations of Halacha that will give recognition to women's new role in society."

Supporting Mrs. Chanin's call for changes in Halacha that would grant the personal dignity today's women demand, Rabbi Louis Rabinowitz, Deputy Mayor of Jerusalem, pointed to such "wounding words" in the Halacha as those banning women from studying the Torah, from participating in various forms of public religious ritual and from being counted in a minyan.

British deny formal meetings with PLO

LONDON. — The Foreign Office has dismissed as "a complete fabrication" a front-page report in Friday's "Jewish Chronicle" claiming that "leading members of the PLO have had unofficial discussions with officials of the British government."

The official said that the report gave the impression of "an escalating number of meetings"

between British officials and the PLO in an effort to bridge the gap between Israel and the PLO. That was a "total fabrication," he repeated.

But he did concede that officials have had "informal contacts" with the PLO, in London and elsewhere, from time to time, but not at senior level. Britain had made it clear, he added, that there would be no contact at ministerial level until the PLO granted recognition to Israel.

Sunday, July 10, 1977 at 9.30 p.m.

## Bingo Night

at the Accadia Hotel, Herzliya.

All profits will be donated to charity.

## THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 12

ZUBIN MERTA, conductor  
HENRYK SZERYNG, violin  
TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.  
Tonight, 10.7.77 — Series 8

Programme:  
Aron, Tchaikovsky, Schumann

ROLEX THE PRESTIGE WATCH

Repr. "Euraide" 17 km. Geneva, T.A. Tel. 237630.

Correction  
Drive-In Club

"Soov White and the Seves Dwarfs" at 7.30 p.m.

"Rio Bravo" at 8.30 p.m.

## THIS WEEK at the TEL AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

Tel Aviv Museum, Sderot Shaul Hamalech  
SWISS PHOTOGRAPHERS FROM 1840 UNTIL TODAY  
Guided tour on Tuesday, August 9, at 8.00 p.m., with Mira Caspi. Guidance Service.

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, Behar Tarsat  
BISHOPS' TIME OUT FROM THE MACCABEES TO THE MACCABIAH — International exhibition of drawings by children and youth, arranged with the cooperation of the World Maccabiah Committee.

THE WANDERING MUSEUM  
Guided tour throughout the summer to learn the architecture of Little Tel Aviv.

For youth: 3 tours between July 11 and 13, 9.00 a.m.—1.00 p.m. Registration at the Guidance Service, Sderot Shaul Hamalech, Tel. 237361, 8.30 a.m.—2.30 p.m. (Sat. 11.45).

For adults: Neo-classical architecture of the twenties. Tour guided by Natan Harpaz. Meet at Rehov Bialik, corner Albecky Ed., Monday, July 11, 6.00 p.m. Fee: IL12. Prior registration unnecessary. On Thursday, July 14, at 5.00 p.m. All participants welcome. Entrance: IL10 at the Museum box office only.

VISITING HOURS: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m.—5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.—1 p.m.); Tue., 10 a.m.—1 p.m. 4—7 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.—1 p.m.; 4—7 p.m.); Fri., 10 a.m.—2 p.m. (Library 10 a.m.—1 p.m.); Sat. night, 7—11 p.m.

The new Museum building will be open on Saturday, 10 a.m.—1 p.m. entrance free.

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## No hint of progress in Rhodesian talks

SALISBURY. — Negotiators from Britain and the U.S. met Rhodesian government officials for more than three hours yesterday in an attempt to secure a peaceful transition to black majority rule.

There was no hint of progress in the talks, and afterwards a Rhodesian government source said it was unlikely the negotiators — John Graham of Britain and Stephen Low of the U.S. — would now meet Premier Ian Smith. The source had said on Friday night that such a meeting was possible.

A Rhodesian government spokesman said the discussions covered "considerable detail." The Anglo-American team would not comment.

The discussions were given added urgency on Friday with Rhodesian claims of attacks from neighbouring Zambia and a warning by President Kenneth Kaunda that he could call for military help from Cuba and Somalia.

As the talks were underway Rhodesia claimed a military position overlooking the Zambezi River at Chirundu, 320 kms. from Salisbury, was fired on intermittently for 10 hours by mortars and machineguns from Zambia on Thursday night.

The Rhodesia-based African National Council (ANC) of Bishop Abel Muzorewa over the weekend publicly declared it would speed up efforts toward an "honourable solution to our problems" and denounced Zambia's Kaunda for "personally sponsoring and promoting" one nationalist movement — the militant patriotic front of Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo.

The ANC claims majority support from Rhodesia's 6.5 million blacks, but has no control over the two guerrilla armies fighting to topple the government. Armies of the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU) and the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) are directed by Nkomo and Mugabe who live in self-imposed exile.

Smith, speaking at a news conference a day after the 40-nation member Organization of African Unity on Tuesday gave its full backing to the Patriotic Front, had rejected the prospect of any bandwagon to that movement. Instead he spoke of alternative plans, an internal settlement in the event of a collapse of the latest Anglo-American mission.

Meanwhile black nationalist leader Ndabaningi Sithole, who allegedly plotted the assassination of Smith while in detention, on Friday denounced "terrorism," clearing the way for his unhindered return to Rhodesia.

"I am opposed to terrorism," he told the "Rhodesia Herald" in a telephone call initiated from Blantyre, Malawi.

The statement followed Smith's assertion that it would be "irresponsible" not to consider letting back into the country "anybody with past associations with terrorism (who) is prepared to change his mind."

Smith also said one thing in Sithole's favour is the fact he opposes the hardline Patriotic Front. Sithole, president of ZANU and opponent of Mugabe, is expected to return to Rhodesia today. (AP, UPI)



Afficionados running with the bulls at Pamplona, Spain's annual San Fermin fiesta, tumble into a massive human pile-up on Friday and are trampled and gored by Miura fighting bulls. One person was killed and 37 others wounded. The trouble started when one of the hundreds of runners tripped and fell at the mouth of the narrow tunnel

which leads from the street into the bullring. His fall set off a chain reaction of falls and panic that created a heap of bodies struggling to break free before the arrival of the bulls. The San Fermin Festival was popularized by Ernest Hemingway in his novel "The Sun Also Rises."

(UPI telephoto)

## Soviet radio sings of America

MOSCOW (AP). — Soviet radio listeners were yesterday treated to an unusual 45-minute programme featuring folk songs by Judy Collins, Joan Baez, Johnny Cash and other top U.S. performers.

The songs, however, focused on crime, poverty, and unemployment, and were presented heavily laced with political commentary designed to fight back against Western criticism of Soviet human-rights violations during the current Belgrade conference.

"If you are poor, you have no freedom, no happiness. Your spirit is broken to pieces. What then? Different people react in different ways. But many land in prison. The American prisons are packed up tightly with such people..."

This was how the Soviet programme's narrator launched into introductory remarks before playing Johnny Cash's "San Quentin," which Cash presented at the California prison.

The narrator contrasted this "terrible prison" with the minimum security establishment where the jailed Watergate figure such as Alexander Haig General John Mitchell "can play golf in the open air, or baseball."

The Soviet programme told listeners that "aside from people in economic distress, people who are fighting for human rights also are spending time in prison" in the U.S.

The Soviet narrator even delved back into the 1920s to resurrect the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, two Italian immigrants who went to the electric chair after a controversial murder trial in Boston.

Following this commentary, the programme presented Bob Dylan's song "The Hurricane," about the

triple-killing case brought against former boxer Rubin (Hurricane) Carter.

"As a prelude to Judy Collins' song 'Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?' the Soviet narrator observed: 'The original song was written in 1932, during the Great Depression. And now it is heard anew: millions and millions of Americans are registered as unemployed.'"

A Joan Baez song about the grim life of an elderly couple was preceded by a commentary on general attitudes toward old people in the U.S.

"Try and get a job if you are over 40," the Soviet narrator said. "Just take a look and see how indifferently they were away old people. To be old in this society is to be a shadow citizen, a forgotten citizen, unwanted."

## U.S., Soviet sign new five-year scientific pact

WASHINGTON (UPI). — President Carter has told Soviet officials he hopes the signing of a new five-year pact on scientific and technological cooperation will be "the first in a long series of friendly agreements."

"We're very pleased," Carter said at a Friday meeting in the White House with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin and Vladimir Kirillin, a deputy premier who signed the agreement for the Soviets earlier on Friday.

The pact is a five-year extension of the 1972 U.S.-Soviet agreement on cooperation in science and technology, which deals primarily with exchange of information about weather prediction, earthquake forecasting and peaceful uses of atomic energy. It covers about 47 projects involving the exchange of 300 U.S. and Soviet specialists each year.

At the signing ceremonies, Kirillin called the pact proof that U.S.-Soviet relations — strained by human rights and arms control disputes he did not mention — are improving.

Frank Press, director of the White House office of science and technology policy, said the pact demonstrates "what the two most technically powerful countries of the world can accomplish by working together."

## Major blast on Alaska oil pipeline

FAIRBANKS, Alaska. — A fiery explosion turned a Trans-Alaska Pipeline pump station into "a pile of rubble" Friday, killing one worker, injuring several others and halting the southward flow of oil that began 19 days ago at Prudhoe Bay.

An unidentified body was found in the debris hours after the blast destroyed the building where two turbines move oil along the \$3 billion, 1,300 km. system.

Five other workers were treated for minor injuries. Oil already had been pumped 20 km. past pumping station No. 8 when the explosion and fire occurred and emergency procedures locked it safely in the pipeline, which was not ruptured.

"The main pump building was just a pile of rubble," said Ted Lehne, general manager of Fairbanks television station KTIV, who flew over the area in a helicopter. The buildings around it appeared to be damaged by the force of the explosion and the heat of the flames.

Alaska Pipeline Co. officials quickly secured the complex and inspectors from the company, government agencies and fire department arson units worked to determine the cause. Preliminary reports showed that a turbine exploded when the pumping was switched from one pump to another.

The same pumping station caused a three-day shutdown of the pipeline Monday, after liquid nitrogen was discovered leaking from a cracked "elbow" section. It renewed operations Thursday night.

Early flow rate along the line has been 300,000 barrels daily, with a stepup to 800,000 gallons scheduled for early August and to 1.2 billion gallons a day when full capacity is reached.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter is expected to decide within the next few days whether to allow the Alaskan oil to be shipped to Japan in exchange for oil from the Middle East once it reaches its destination.

Outlook for the swap appears dim since there are many strong arguments against it, not the least of which is the possibility of a strong public outcry which would lead to a congressional veto. (UPI, AP)

## Sadat: Will kill million Israelis if they use A-bomb

CAIRO (UPI). — President Anwar Sadat, claiming Israel has an atomic bomb, has warned that its use might kill one million Egyptians but that 89 million others would continue the struggle against Israel. "My plan is to destroy one million Israelis in return for the one million Egyptians," he said.

"I have certain information that Israel possesses an atom bomb... but Israel should be held responsible for the introduction of nuclear weapons in the Middle East," Sadat said.

"If Israel uses these weapons against us, we may lose one million

Egyptians, but 89 million will survive," he said.

"In my opinion, this will finish off Israel," he said.

Sadat made the statements to reporters on a flight from Rabat, where he had been conferring with Morocco's King Hassan, to Cairo.

Sadat dismissed Israeli calls for fuller trade and diplomatic relations with the Arabs as "mines planted by the Jewish State" to obstruct peace efforts.

"No Arab will ever agree to this and the only solution, in my opinion, are guarantees," he said.

## Albania warns China to behave

BELGRADE (UPI). — Tiny, secretive Albania has lashed out at its only friend in the world, China, warning that closer ties with the U.S. are a mistake and indirectly criticizing Mao Tse-tung's theories of the "third world."

"The principle that 'my enemy's enemy is my friend' cannot be applied when it is a matter of the two imperialist superpowers, the Soviet Union and the U.S.," the official Albanian newspaper said in a long commentary on Thursday. The newspaper, organ of Albania's ultra-leftist ruling Communist Party, does not circulate outside the country, but the text of the article was distributed on Friday by the official Albanian news agency.

"It may happen that this or that country is oppressed or directly threatened by one of the superpowers, but this in no way and in no case means that the other superpower does not constitute a danger to that country," the newspaper said in a clear reference to China's drive to balance its dispute with the Soviet Union by establishing better relations with the U.S.

The newspaper "Zeri i Popullit" (Voice of the People) attacked the idea that the developing countries of the Third World were the main force for Socialist revolutions, calling it "a flagrant departure from the teachings of Marxism-Leninism."

The late Chinese Communist Party chairman Mao Tse-tung wrote that the oppressed people of Asia, Africa and Latin America — the "Third World" — would revolt against Western domination and become the centre of world revolution. But the Albanian commentary, which mentioned neither Mao nor China by name, appeared to be directed both against Peking and "non-aligned" Socialist and Communist countries like its neighbour Yugoslavia.

FIRE. — A Bombay-bound Air India Boeing 707 with 43 persons aboard caught fire near its fourth engine while taking off at Tokyo International Airport Saturday. Airport police reported that the fire was quickly brought under control and that there were no injuries.

## One-leg Siamese twins separated

WASHINGTON (UPI). — A pair of 11-week-old Siamese twins who were joined from shoulder to waist were successfully separated by a surgical team at Children's Hospital, the surgeon who supervised the operation said Friday.

It was the first attempt ever to separate twins so thoroughly joined, according to Dr. Judson Randolph, who headed the surgical team.

The twins, who were flown in from Italy, were separated two weeks ago in a 10-hour operation involving seven surgeons, five anaesthesiologists, seven nurses and a staff of 13 consulting specialists. Each twin had only one leg and kidney and they shared a liver, which was divided during surgery.

Randolph said that the baby girls are "quite hearty now," but they will be listed in critical condition until the huge wounds in their upper torsos begin to heal.

According to the surgeon, the twins can probably be fitted with artificial legs when they are older.

The twins were flown to Washington free by Trans World Airlines and their family will not be charged for their care.

## 159 dead in Korea floods

SEOUL, South Korea (Reuters). — Hundreds of troops dug frantically through mounds of rock and mud here yesterday as they searched for survivors following landslides and floods which killed at least 159 people in the Seoul area.

The Home Ministry said more than 80 people were still missing. Many of them are feared to have been buried or to have drowned in the floods caused after a dike was blocked when nearby buildings collapsed. Nineteen people died there.

## Guatemala may settle for part of Belize

WASHINGTON. — Britain and Guatemala appear to be moving towards a compromise in their dispute over Guatemalan territorial claims to the British Caribbean colony of Belize, which Britain wants to make independent soon.

Guatemalan Foreign Minister Adolfo Marin said here on Friday after talks with British Minister of State Ted Rowlands that an important element in recent talks was the possibility of allowing Guatemala a land corridor to the Caribbean through Belize.

But a government spokesman in Guatemala City said later that further negotiations with Britain about the colony's future would not be held until British military forces rushed by air to Belize earlier in the week are withdrawn.

A British military spokesman in Belize City said on Friday that the 1,000 British troops, airlifted into this tiny British colony since Thursday with jets and helicopters, are ready to repel any Guatemalan military aggression.

Although the situation has cooled off considerably since the building started on Thursday, he said, skirmishes are possible along the 70-kilometre Guatemala-Belize border. "We just can't tell what the Guatemalans will do," he said.

The military buildup came after Guatemalan threats of military intervention in this strip of land formerly known as British Honduras if Britain yielded to pressure from inside Belize for independence.

Belize Prime Minister George Price also came to Washington for the UK-Guatemalan talks. While in Washington he said he wants the U.S. to provide military security for his nation when it receives independence if Britain rejects that role.

On his return from the U.S., British representative Rowlands rejected Price's implication, saying Britain wants to continue with discussions about independence for Belize but is pledged to "defend and secure" the country in the meantime. (AP, UPI)

## 'Particularly brutal' Nazi gets shorter term, will stay free

FRANKFURT (AP). — A former Nazi concentration camp guard who once bragged he could kill a man with 12 whiplashes received a shortened 15-year prison sentence on Friday after one of West Germany's longest trials.

But Hubert Gomerski, 65, will remain at liberty because he served 22 years of a previous life sentence before being freed in 1972 for retrial. Presiding Judge Volker Schneider said in his final summary that Gomerski "acted with particularly noteworthy brutality" in helping to torture, gas and shoot at least 150,000 persons, mainly Jewish inmates of the Sobibor extermination camp in Nazi-occupied Poland in 1942-43.

Sobibor's actual murder toll may have been far higher, but this could not be proved, Schneider said.

Gomerski originally was sentenced to life imprisonment for the same crimes in 1960. He was freed after 22 years in jail in 1972, when his request for a retrial was granted because the

appeal court ruled he was convicted on the basis of partially false, incomplete testimony.

The retrial dragged on through 210 court sessions and officials described it as the longest trial in Frankfurt court history. Some of the proceedings were conducted outside Germany as former Sobibor inmates in Israel, the Soviet Union, the U.S., Poland and Australia testified against Gomerski. From their testimony Schneider found that Gomerski — who joined the Hitler Youth in 1925, became a Nazi Party member four years later and served with notorious SS "Totenkopf" (death's head) units from 1938 — took an active part in the shootings and gassings at Sobibor.

The court accepted evidence that, in 1943 alone, at least 19 train transports arrived from Holland with about 34,000 victims and that at least two transports came from France to the Sobibor death camp.

## Warrant issued for Roschmann

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — An Argentine federal judge issued an arrest warrant on Friday for Edward Roschmann, the alleged Nazi war criminal whose extradition was requested by the West German government.

Judge Guillermo Rivarola issued the warrant one day after the military government turned the case over to him, court spokesmen said.

They said they are aware of reports that Roschmann is no longer in Argentina. "We just have to comply with the rules," one source said.

The Roschmann case became public knowledge last Monday when, unexpectedly, the government released a communique saying it had accepted Bonn's extradition request. On Tuesday the government issued a second communique saying it had not granted the request but was considering it. On Thursday the government turned the request over to the judge.

West German embassy spokesman Engel Eberly has said his government detected Roschmann in Argentina last year

and made the extradition request in October.

According to information here, Roschmann was a top SS officer who ran a Jewish extermination camp in the Riga area between 1941 and 1944. The reports say he was responsible for the deaths of 40,000 Jews, and personally responsible for killing 10 Jews.

Press reports say he fled to Argentina in 1945 with a passport under the name of Fritz Weppert.

## Chilean hijackers expelled to Cuba

LIMA (Reuters). — Four Chilean hijackers who hijacked a Chilean airliner to Peru earlier this week were yesterday deported to Havana on board a Cuban plane, Peruvian authorities announced.

The hijackers, three men and a girl, had found temporary refuge in the Venezuelan embassy here, but the Venezuelan government on Friday turned down their request for political asylum.

## THE ISRAEL FESTIVAL 1977

### OPENING CONCERT

#### BEETHOVEN: SYMPHONIES No. 8 and 9

Conductor: Carlo Maria Giulini

Soloists: Sheila Armstrong, Mira Zalcov, Jon Vickers, Boris Carmell. The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

The Philharmonic Choir Tel Aviv and the Rubin Academy of Music Choir, Jerusalem

Directed by Stanley Sperber: "Zamir" Chorale, New York, directed by Mati Lazar

★ July 16, 9 p.m., Binyenel Ha'ooma, Jerusalem

★ July 18, 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv

★ July 19, 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv

#### BEETHOVEN: SYMPHONY CYCLE

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

Conductor: Zubin Mehta

★ Symphonies No. 2, 3 — July 21, 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium Tel Aviv

★ Symphonies No. 1, 4, 5 — July 25, 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium Tel Aviv

★ Symphonies No. 6, 7 — July 28, 8.30 p.m., Mann Auditorium Tel Aviv

#### BEETHOVEN: "FIDELIO", FULL STAGED OPERA

Soloists: Gundula Janowitz, Jon Vickers, Norman Bailey, William Wilderman, Misha Raitzin, Stella Richmand, Tibor Herdan, Gerhard Forester.

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Zubin Mehta. The Schoenberg Choir of the Vienna Jeunesses Musicale, directed by Erwin Guido Ortner.

Staged by — Otto Schenk — Josef Zehetgruber — Acting Director. Gunter Schneider-Stemmen — Stage Designer. Bernd Muller — Assistant Designer. Leo Bel — Costumes. Stage setting — "Irgunim". Roman Theatre Caesarea: July 17, 20, 24, 27, 30, at 8.30 p.m.



80th National Convention of the Zionist Organization of America  
Tonight, July 10, 1977 at 8.30 p.m.  
Caesarea Amphitheatre  
Grand Entertainment

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★ Miki Dornstein

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★ Tzahal Orchestra

★ Tel Aviv-Yafo City Children's Choir

Director: Yitzhak Graciani

Conductor: Laslo Roth

Tickets available from: Z.O.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Hadran Agency and all other agencies; also at the following hotels: Dan, Hilton, Plaza, Sheraton, Grand Beach, Ramada Continental, Astor, Samuel, Basel, Sinai.

Please note: buses will leave from the Egged Bus Terminal next to the Hilton Hotel, Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv at 6.30—7.00 p.m.



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## Preparatory Committee for the Election of Jerusalem Town Rabbis

Regulations Concerning Election of Town/District Rabbis, 3271-1974

— Notice Concerning Election of Chief Rabbis for Jerusalem —

The Committee for the Election of the Chief Rabbis for Jerusalem Ashkenazi and Sephardi, announces that the elections for these two positions will take place on Tuesday, September 20, 1977 at 4 p.m. at the Yochanan Ben Zakkai Synagogue in the Jewish Quarter, The Old City, Jerusalem. Attention is drawn to Regulation No. 10 of the Election of Town Rabbis Regulations, 3271-1974, that determines as follows:

"Whoever is fit to be elected as a 'town rabbi' is entitled to present his candidacy in writing not later than seven days before the date of the election, in addition to which 3 members of the election assembly may propose a candidate by the same date who has agreed to stand in writing."

Whoever is fit from anywhere in the world may be a candidate for the position of Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem and attention is drawn to Regulation No. 8 which determines those who will be considered fit for election as a Town/District Rabbi.

Candidacy, accompanied by documents of qualifications in accordance with Regulation No. 4, must be presented to the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Arieh Goldberg, at the offices of the Jerusalem Religious Council, 12 Rehov Hanavotzelet, Jerusalem, on Sundays—Thursdays between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m., within the period determined in Regulation No. 10 above.

\* Kovetz Ha-Takkanot 3271-1974, p. 323

Gedalia Schreiber,  
Chairman of the Committee  
for the Election of Jerusalem Town Rabbis

Time to Cover Up!

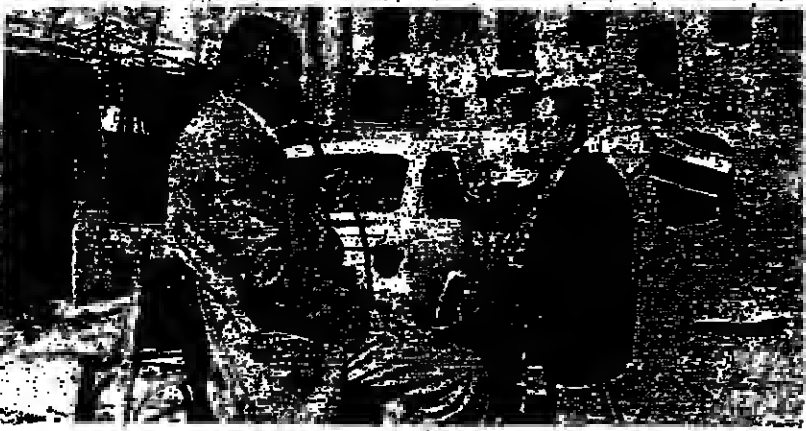
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مركز الجدران





## A kind of peace

By NED TEMKO

BEIRUT (UPI). — Peace, with its smiting, artillery duels and refugee camp melees, is different in Lebanon. But then so was war.

War is hell, but the "recent events" here, as Lebanese invariably refer to the two-year-old civil war that left 30,000 dead, were a special kind of hell.

Some died shooting at their enemies. But many others just happened to catch one of the random shells that gutted the commercial heart of what was once among the world's most thriving and post-card pretty capitals.

On first approach from the air, when you don't know where to look for the now-tidied rubble, Beirut is still that postcard town, mirrored by a cloudy-blue Mediterranean. There are the high-rise, waiting at attention for the city's revival, and the bright shabby market stalls — from the air, erratic dabs from a giant, joyful paintbrush — and a shouting, shoving, smiling stream of humanity.

THE MARKETS, or "souks," were one of the war's earliest casualties. Since most were in the city's Moslem (Palestinian, leftist) West, it is safe, though by no means certain, to assume they were shelled from the Christian (rightist) East. Whatever, the souks are back now and busy again.

However, the high-rise apartment buildings are lifeless. Those along the meandering boundaries between East and West, Christian and Moslem, rightist and Palestinian-Lebanese leftist, are riddled with holes like Swiss cheese. The once-majestic seaside hotels, an alluring target for both sides, are charred, shelled and closed.

Traffic jams, and the chorus of honking horns and screeching brakes, are back. Movies are back, though nighttime audiences are thin in automatic recollection of the all-night shelling of the war.

THERE is a semblance of law and order, at least in Beirut. An overwhelmingly Syrian Arab League peacekeeping force mans scattered checkpoints with a mix of Soviet and U.S. weaponry.

At some checkpoints, there are small posters of Lebanon's president Elias Sarkis. At most, there are simply posters of Syrian President Hafez Assad.

But the war has made killing, and certainly lawlessness, a habit. Beirut's skyline is still a mix of nightingale and battle between rival Palestinian terrorists at one of the restive, sprawling camps which — before wartime shelling flattened

them in the Christian East — ringed the city "like a noose," as one Beirut put it.

The Syrians snuffed out the battle with tanks and heavy artillery. July began with a nine-hour grenade, rifle and machinegun duel between rival Christian rightists in a southeastern suburb. The peacekeeping troops did little but watch.

Asked by a reporter whether it was safe to drive through the battle zone, a Syrian soldier said with a grin: "It's up to you. But I'm a member of the peacekeeping troops, and I'm not going in."

When the fighting ended, the Syrians did enter, to keep peace in the one major area of the city previously harried to them by strong rightist political pressure.

"I'm not prepared to say they triggered the fighting just to get a toothhold," one rightist said. "But it sure looks like it."

The rightist claquees were triggered by a private spat among local high school students. "Before they fought with fists," a rightist party spokesman said. "Now, with the war, it's guns."

WHILE THE Syrians keep "peace," tax-jacketed Lebanese policemen keep day-to-day "law" in a city where the rules have either changed or disappeared.

Illegally parked cars don't get tickets, since there's no government machinery left to process them. The police simply let the air out of the offenders' tires.

With the feisty spirit of entrepreneurship that is one of the war's most visible survivors, a flock of children tags behind with bicycle pumps, offering — for a price — to put the cars back on the road.

In much the same spirit, souk vendors have returned to crowd the Place des Martyrs, the appropriately named square of war-maimed rubble, twisted metal and decapitated greenery between East and West, a few tank treads from the city's devastated hotel and commercial district.

But Beirut's revival will take more than spirit. Peace, for one thing. "I love my country, I want to come back," said a young Lebanese sitting next to me on the plane in, back to visit from his home and business in Australia. "But not when the recent events could return any time."

"Afterwards, home, my virtually nonexistent Arabic," I said. "I said 'hello in Arabic, right?' He twisted involuntarily, leaned towards me and whispered: 'The Moslems will tell you that. But we Christians always say, Marhaba.'"

## Cairo cracks down on fanatics

CAIRO. — The government dealt a major blow over the weekend to a fanatic Moslem group, responsible for the kidnapping of a former cabinet minister, by arresting its leader, Shukri Ahmed Mostafa, Interior Ministry officials said.

The arrest of the so-called "chosen one, prince of the faithful and god's caliph on earth," signalled certain death for the "penance and retreat society." One newspaper predicted the group will be stamped out within the next 48 hours.

Police tracked down Mostafa, a 34-year-old bearded and mustachioed agronomist, to a shantytown on Cairo's northern edge. He was hiding there with one of his three wives and their son.

Mostafa was yesterday brought before reporters from his prison cell, defiant and saying: "They are heating me up. They are heating me very hard here."

Deputy Interior Minister Maj. Gen. el-Nabawi Ismail said Mostafa had confessed to masterminding the abduction of former Egyptian cabinet minister Dr. Mohammed al-Zahaby earlier this week. A man who admitted to Zahaby's murder was arrested Wednesday.

The capture of Mostafa, who had eluded police for three years, climaxed a government crackdown on the fanatical group, which favours puritan Islam and opposes all secular authority.

His arrest followed appeals the Interior Ministry published in all newspapers requesting the public's cooperation in rounding up members of the society. About 175 of them have been arrested already.

The group said it was responsible for the explosions of three bombs: two in Cairo and one in the town of al-Mansoura 146 kilometres north east of the capital. The Interior Ministry later denied reports of the al-Mansoura incident.

Five persons were injured in the Cairo blasts which occurred in the downtown Arab Music Institute and in a suburban outdoor movie theatre.

Spokesmen for the group said they directed a strike on the music institute in an attempt to kidnap Abdul-Halim Nuweira, a composer and President Sadat's brother-in-law.

Earlier, President Sadat ordered a military court to try three men arrested for Zahaby's murder including an unemployed construction worker who allegedly confessed to the crime.

The government offensive against the fanatic society began soon after the kidnapping of Zahaby early Sunday, when the group demanded the release of 60 imprisoned colleagues and a half million dollar ransom. One hundred members were initially rounded up, while authorities negotiated with the sect through a lawyer.

Zahaby's body was found by police on Wednesday in a villa near the great pyramids of Giza. An autopsy showed he had been killed on Monday with a single bullet passing through his left eye and lodging in the skull. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

## No novelties at European 'Mideast' summit

By ROBERT STEPHENS

LONDON. — "It would be a mistake to comb the statement for novelty" was the dry comment of the British Prime Minister, James Callaghan, on the new declaration on the Middle East issued by the recent London meeting of the heads of government of the nine European Community countries. Nevertheless, the statement is important on several counts.

First, it consolidates and formalises previous public statements of the Nine on the Israel-Arab conflict made after the last Middle East war and the Arab oil embargo. It also reflects the changes in U.S. Middle East policy since President Carter took office, particularly with regard to the Palestinians whose future status is now considered to be a key issue.

At the United Nations General Assembly last year the French and British Foreign Ministers both spoke of the need to recognise the Palestinian national identity in some form of "homeland" entity, though the

then British Foreign Secretary, the late Anthony Crosland, added — to Arab dismay — that it need not have a territorial basis. The French Foreign Minister later added that the Palestinian homeland might be better joined up with Jordan. A statement in similar vein was made to the UN Assembly by the Dutch Foreign Minister in the name of the Nine.

In January of this year, the nine foreign ministers drafted a new statement to bring their post-war position up to date — in 1973 there was only a vague reference to the Palestinians' "legitimate rights." But on the suggestion of the British it was not published, in order to avoid complicating the task of the new Carter Administration in reviving the U.S. mediation effort in the Middle East.

Since then, President Carter has himself gone as far, if not further, than the Europeans in speaking of a Palestinian "homeland" and of Palestinian representation in any

peace talks.

Second, the timing of the new European statement gives it special significance. Its reaffirmation of "the need for Israel to end the territorial occupation which it has maintained since the conflict of 1967" comes closely after the advent to power of Menachem Begin's new government which suggested to incorporate the West Bank and Gaza into Israel. It also follows hard on a reaffirmation by the U.S. Government that the future of all Israeli-held territories, including the West Bank and Gaza, must be open to negotiation.

Third, the European statement calls more clearly for Palestinian representation in peace talks though it adds that the method should be worked out "in consultation between all the parties concerned."

Finally, there is an important commitment by the Nine to consider taking part in guarantees for a settlement in the framework of the United Nations. Both Britain and

France have previously offered to take part in both negotiating and guaranteeing a settlement, but this is the first time the Community Nine have collectively made such an offer.

The Arab states, especially Egypt, had been pressing for a new European statement, but its emergence now is probably due as much to the changed U.S. position as to Arab pressure. They had already obtained an agreed statement from the Nine on the Palestinian issue which was not far from the latest version, in the course of the little-noticed "Euro-Arab dialogue" talks between representatives of the Nine and of the Arab League.

While the Arabs will nevertheless see the new statement as some gain of European support, the fact remains that the Community declaration emphasises that all aspects of a settlement must be taken together, including Israel's right to live "in peace within secure and recognised boundaries." (OFNS)

## Some find temporary homes with ancestors

### Sadat launches new city to relieve exploding Cairo

By CHRISTOPHER PARKER

CAIRO (Gemin). — This erstwhile tree-cooled city by the Nile, today choked by eight million Egyptians, is at last trying to ease its chronic overcrowding. Cairoans are to be moved into new cities being built in the desert away from the fertile Nile Valley.

President Anwar Sadat has just laid a foundation stone, some 50 km. east of Cairo, for the first new city, to be called Ramadan Ten.

It was on the tenth of Ramadan, holiest month in the Moslem calendar (or October 6, 1973), that Egyptian troops stormed across the Suez Canal. Egypt's press and radio have been extolling the "glorious crossing" ever since.

Soon after the war, Egypt embarked on a campaign of economic reconstruction. However, recently independent observers and disenchanted Egyptians — especially the bulk of eight million long-suffering Cairoans — have complained that this reconstruction is making little headway.

Against a background of relentlessly deteriorating public services for a swelling population, plus inflation, Egyptians are apt to chant in street demonstrations: "Sadat, hero of the crossing, where is our bread?"

Egypt continues to recover from its widespread disturbances — the January food-price riots — in which the official death toll was 79 and millions of pounds of property was damaged.

The unpopular price increases have been withdrawn, the government has raised a record \$2,000m. in Arab and other "soft" loans — a device for rescheduling crippling foreign debts and leaving more funds available for immediate needs.

But life in Cairo is as grim as ever. Water mains, sewage systems, along with trams, telephones, railways and other public services were established by a British administration in Cairo 40 or 50 years ago, for a population of one-and-a-half million.

In October last year, a boldly proclaimed "keep Cairo clean" campaign was declared in the fly-infested city. Today 12-foot high rubbish dumps still stretch for miles along some suburbs. A few weeks after the campaign was announced, "al-Gomhoriya" newspaper reported that the capital's mayor, Cairo Governor Abdul Hafiz, was himself a sanitation victim. He had to abandon his villa as sewage seeped from the flooded street into the ground floor. Overcrowding provided grim accommodation



death appears to stem from pharaonic times, when the Great Pyramids of Giza were built as burial chambers on the city's outskirts.

Numerous Cairoans sleep on city pavements and 50,000 camp in tumbledown shantytowns on the city's outskirts and are known as the "Zababine" (garbage) community. They deploy an armada of donkeys or mule carts to collect the bulk of the eight million Cairoans' household refuse.

The "Egyptian Gazette," campaigning for Cairo's city fathers to provide more public facilities, points out that there are only three public toilets to serve the whole city.

Cairo used to be a handsome city, graced by tree-lined avenues and parks, but much of the greenery has given way to buildings to convert the heart of the capital into a shabby, dirty concrete jungle, with broken pavements and unpainted buildings.

Transport seems an insoluble problem. Thousands of Cairoans still commute between their homes and work aboard the roofs of trains or crowded buses. Pavements in central Cairo swarm with people and the traffic density and chaos is unbelievable. Schools are packed, with a teacher in charge of often 80 children in one classroom at a time.

Egypt's population increases by nearly one million a year — from 11 million in 1907 to an officially estimated 38 million this year — and nearly all Egyptians live along the Nile, on less than four per cent of the country's total land area.

Now Sadat wants to begin moving them out into the desert to relieve congestion in the big cities.

## Coup leader says Pakistan must abide by Islam to survive

By LEWIS M. SIMONS

The Washington Post

ISLAMABAD. — The military takeover which toppled Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto last week has come as a relief to many Pakistanis, exhausted and dispirited by three months of bloodletting, destruction and political battling.

But a considerable number seem sceptical that general Zia-ul-Haq, the army chief of staff who seized control of the government Tuesday, will keep his word and hold fresh general elections in October.

"I believe General Zia when he says that he has no political interests," said a middle-ranking civil servant in the major industrial centre of Karachi. "But power is intoxicating. Have you ever heard of a military dictator willingly giving up power?"

Zia, who arrested Bhutto and about 40 other leaders from the government and the opposition parties, without a shred of violence, has promised to hold elections within 90 days. This schedule had been tentatively agreed on by Bhutto and the opposition Pakistan National Alliance.

The PNA had claimed that Bhutto massively rigged the elections last March. This contention plunged Pakistan into an orgy of politically motivated rioting and killing which eventually ended the coup. The basic reason that Pakistanis have welcomed the takeover, so far, is that it has halted the violence which caused the deaths of at least 350 persons and cost the nation's economy more than \$1,000m.

Because the takeover has been greeted with a sense of relief, the army has kept an extraordinarily low profile. A handful of armed soldiers are on duty at airports, telecommunications offices and a few other strategic locations. Otherwise, life is quite normal. No curfews have been imposed.

Border crossings with India, traditionally shut the instant either country is involved in a domestic crisis, have remained open.

Most doubts existing in the minds of Pakistanis, nevertheless, are based on their repeated experiences with military dictators since the birth of Pakistan in 1947. Democracy has been the exception during the nation's erratic 30-year independent history.

But Zia himself is a highly respected officer who, well before seized power, frequently told friends and colleagues of his distaste for politics. "I know him well," a foreign diplomat in Islamabad said, "and he knows that the days when a strongman could stay in power indefinitely are gone in Pakistan. He knows the people won't stand for it and will fight the army in the streets."

It was just such a situation, with the army battling unarmed civilians



Zia ul-Haq

in order to keep Bhutto in office, and the prospect of this kind of violence flaring again, which drove Zia to remove the flamboyant former premier.

Explaining his move in a nationwide broadcast Tuesday night, Zia said he believed that Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party and the nine-party PNA alliance were incapable of reaching a compromise. This, he said, "would throw the country into chaos and the country would thus be plunged into a more serious crisis. This risk could not be taken. The army had, therefore, to act."

In what has been his only public statement since coming to power and imposing martial law, the General said that the post-election violence had assumed such proportions "that people even started saying that democracy was not workable in Pakistan." But, he added, "I genuinely feel that the survival of this country lies in democracy and democracy alone."

Although he maintained an even-handed approach in his broadcast, ascribing neither blame nor praise to either side, Zia credited the opposition with producing a flowering of Islamic values. "I must say that the spirit of Islam demonstrated during the recent movement was commendable," he said. "It proves that Pakistan, which was created in the name of Islam, will continue to survive only if it sticks to Islam."

Zia's own deep-seated faith as a

Moslem has contributed a great deal to the positive acceptance of his takeover. He fulfils the obligatory five sessions of prayer every day, has made the Hajj or pilgrimage, to Mecca, and has abolished drinking in regimental messes, baring a rock-bound tradition of the Pakistan officer class.

A diplomatic observer noted that those leaders of the opposition alliance who have not been arrested are those affiliated with the group's extremely conservative religious-hashed parties. One of these leaders, Mian Tufail Mohammed, head of the Jamaat Islami Party, was the first leading political figure to publicly applaud the imposition of martial law. Tufail is a relative of Zia's.

Some observers are beginning to conclude that Zia will use the interim period before he allows political activity to resume to press the cause of Islamic-style government. But in 1970, during nationwide elections which ultimately caused the secession of East Pakistan, all religious parties throughout the country received only 12 per cent of the vote.

"Pakistanis like to think of themselves as deeply Islamic," a Western diplomat said, "and they are. But they still prefer to have secular leadership in government."

Meanwhile, Bhutto, his chief opponent, retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan, and other political leaders who are confined in government resort houses near the mountain resort town of Murree, are expected to remain in custody for another two to three weeks.

Zia intends to keep a tight lid on political activity until a month or less before the elections in order to allow emotions to cool. He will also, presumably, continue to attempt to dispel rumours of collusion between Bhutto and himself in plotting the coup.

Although these rumours are gaining currency, a number of impartial Pakistani and foreign observers believe that Zia acted independently. The only question these observers have is why he acted when he did.

"Why not sooner," asked one Middle Eastern diplomat, "or why not later?" One possible answer is that street demonstrations had resumed in the last two weeks in the cities of Karachi and Lahore and two more demonstrators had been killed.

Yet, another diplomat noted, "it was not in itself widespread enough to warrant a coup. It could have been contained with far less drastic action." Furthermore, he observed, while the negotiations between Bhutto and the opposition were not doing terribly well, they had not broken down either. "There was still room for give and take."

These rumours persisting they are not likely to be put to rest until unless Pakistanis return to the polls in October.

ALL TOGETHER NOW TO THE 10th maccabiah

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BASKETBALL FESTIVE OPENING 13.7 FINAL 20.7 YAD ELIAHU EARLY ROUNDS AT OTHER STADIA	SOCCER FINAL 20.7 EARLY ROUNDS AT OTHER STADIA	WRESTLING BARBOUR HOUSE JULY 13-19	WEIGHTLIFTING JULY 13-19
TENNIS RAMAT HASHARON TENNIS CENTER JULY 13, 15-20	TABLE-TENNIS BEIT HALOCHEM TEL AVIV JULY 14-19	ATHLETICS RAMAT GAN STADIUM JULY 17-19	

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## WALL STREET WEEK

## Taking comfort in trends

NEW YORK (AP). — In an atmosphere of confusion and uncertainty about the economic outlook, Wall Street is taking comfort in some strongly favourable trends in corporate dividend payments.

Since late last year companies have been raising their dividends at a record-setting pace, and a number of analysts say more of the same can be expected in the months ahead.

Another plus for the stock market outlook, many argue, is a steady shrinking of the gap between yields on bonds and stocks, which compete with each other for investors' favour.

In theory, that means that investment money that might have gone into bonds a year ago now would be more likely to be channelled into stocks, putting a prop under the

stock market.

And a prop is something the market could use. With a 4.88 decline to 907.99 this past week, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks edged back close to the 16-month low of 888.66 it reached at the end of May.

Standard and Poor's 500-stock index gave up .31 to 99.79, and the New York Stock Exchange's composite index of all its listed common stocks lost .12 to 54.81.

NYSE volume averaged 20.81 million shares a day over the four-session week, against 19.82 million the week before.

Even the best monthly showing by the Wholesale Price Index in nearly four years — a 0.6 per cent drop in June, reported by the government Friday morning — failed to stir up much enthusiasm among investors.

## 9,300 immigrants in six months

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel received 9,300 immigrants in the first half of 1977, compared with 9,200 in the first half of 1976, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics. The number of temporary residents in the first half of 1976 was 3,300.

There were 3,400 immigrants from the Soviet Union, compared to 3,700

in the same period last year. The number of immigrants from South Africa rose to 900, as against 500 last year. There were 1,500 immigrants from Argentina, as against 600 in the first half of 1976.

In addition to the above figures, 2,100 immigrants changed their status from that of temporary residents to that of olim.

## Post office worker gets 10 years

TEL AVIV (Item). — A Ramle post office worker who was the inside man in a 1972.000 heist from the post office last January was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment by the Tel Aviv District Court Thursday.

Meir Ben-Hayim, 36, was found guilty of placing the bag containing the money, intended for old-age pension payments, beside a door of the post office for his accomplices to pick up when they entered through

the normally locked door, which he deliberately left open. He was also found guilty of briefing his four accomplices — who have already been sentenced to prison terms of between 10 and 14 years — on the security arrangements employed by the post office.

Ben-Hayim's attorney, Zvi Lidsky, has appealed against the severity of his client's sentence to the High Court of Appeals.

## Kibbutz members may have private phones

A proposal by which members of Jordan Valley kibbutzim would have private telephones in their rooms, which would be linked on a party-line basis to one central exchange in the kibbutz, will be considered by a joint team of the Communications Ministry and the Jordan Valley regional council.

The proposal envisages kibbutzim buying exchanges of their own which would operate on the limited number of lines allocated to each kibbutz. Members would all have phones in their rooms which would be listed under separate names and numbers in the telephone directory.

## Flatto asks court to lift lien

TEL AVIV (Item). — Knesset Member Samuel Flatto has asked the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court to lift the lien imposed on his property and Knesset salary at the request of the editor of a Russian weekly who claims Flatto owes him 118,000 for advertisements in his election campaign.

The lien was imposed by the court registrar pending a hearing of the suit filed by Yuntal Cherkassy, editor of the "Review" weekly. Flatto has meanwhile filed a 118,000 suit against Cherkassy, contending he owes the editor nothing and that the suit against him is "extortious."

## CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 3 p.m. on Thursday. Tel Aviv and Haifa: Weekdays and Friday: 15 noon two days prior to publication. For Sunday's paper: 12 noon Thursday.

Ads are accepted at all offices of The Jerusalem Post (for addresses see masthead on back page) and at all recognized advertising agencies.

Weekday rates (including VAT): Minimum charge of IL\$1.94 for eight words; IL\$2.48 for each additional word. Friday and holiday rates including VAT: Minimum charge of IL\$1.13 for eight words; IL\$1.64 for each additional word.

## DWELLINGS

## TEL AVIV

FOR RENT "THE Penthouse in Tel Aviv." Kikar Hamedina, Two Rooms. Fully equipped kitchen. Airconditioning. "Moran" Tel. 03-532759.

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NOEL GREENBERG RENTALS long/short term. Furnished/unfurnished. 2 Ussishkin. Tel. 03-28735, 03-28355.

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GOSHEN HOUSEHOLD and automobile insurance. For free quotation telephone 03-71611.

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STORAGE SPACE for cartoons or books or documents etc., available. Call Tel. 03-75157, Perry.

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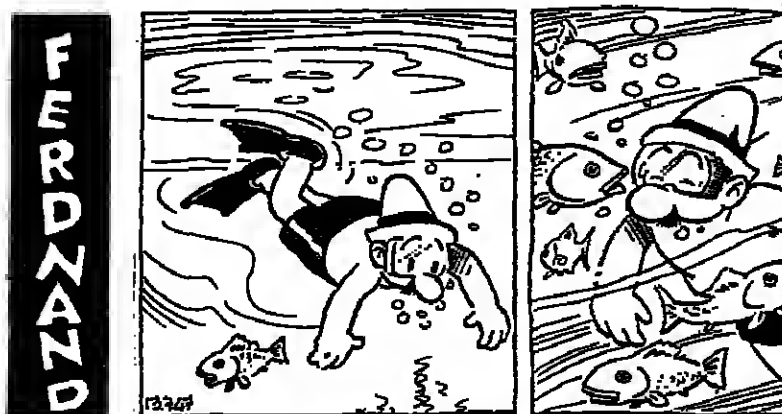
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## ENTERTAINMENT

## TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 18.00 Handwork.

18.15 Art: Portrait of Salvador Dali.

18.30 English: 16.45 Geography: 17.00

Fireman's Station: A 13-part series on different fire-fighting techniques (part two).

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:

17.30 Teleplay

18.00 Cartoon: A Bear Called Paddington.

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:

18.30 News roundup

18.45 The Flying Carpet: A visit to China.

19.00 Documentary — The Earth: Heartbeat of a Volcano.

19.30 News and weekly magazine.

19.45 News and weekly magazine.

20.00 News and weekly magazine.

20.30 All in the Family: Teresa Moves In.

21.00 Mahat newsreel.

21.30 Second night programme of news and analysis.

22.00 Charlie's Angels. I Will be Remembered. With Kate Jackson.

22.30 Behind the Headlines: Thrice weekly magazine including interviews with personalities in the news and discussion and comparison of news coverage in different media.

23.00 News

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## ON THE AIR

First Programme

7.07 Morning concert — Telemann:

Overture to 12 Major: Bach: Viola

Sonata No. 4 in C Major: Glick: Piano

Concert in G Major (Rampall):

Beethoven: Symphony No. 1 in C Major

Op. 21 (Kubelick): Paganini:

Sonata for Viola and Orchestra (Alar

Op. 114: Liszt: Fantasy on Norma

(Alfred Brendel): Prokofiev: Romeo

and Juliet Suite No. 2 (Kusnerovitch)

10.05 Purcell: 12 Lessons from

Musical Notebook: Salomoni:

Bassoon Concerto in D Major:

Mozart: Divertimento for 8 Basses

Born in B-flat Major: Ton-Tha-Tiet:

"Bye Bye" for English Horn and

15.05 (Stereo): Josef Kallebach, piano

— Brahms: Variations on a

Theme by Schumann, Op. 9: 4 Pieces,

Op. 119: 2 Ballades, Op. 78

16.05 Young Trio for Viola and

Piano (Zeev Steinberg, Miki Ziv)

16.30 Partos: Violin Concerto

21.30 Reflections on the portion of the

week with Yehoyahu Leibowitz

21.50 Lecture in Sala with Rabbi

Haim Fardes

22.05 (Stereo): Israel Chamber

Ensemble with Luciano Berio con-

ducting Berio: Sequences for Oboe

(Haim Fardes): Berio: 5 Vocal

Pieces: Berio: Piece for Oboe and 11

Strings; Ghedini: Concerto for Flute,

Viola and Orchestra; Bach: Concer-

to in A Major for Oboe d'amore and

String; Monteverdi: Combattimento

di Tancredi e Clorinda; Kurt Weill: 2

Songs (Cathy Berberian)

Second Programme

12.00 Israel songs

14.00 Songs

15.00 Stage and Screen — songs from

musicals

17.00 Sabbath melodies

18.00 Folk songs

19.00 People — live events in the news

19.45 Bible Reading: Proverbs 1, 2

20.05 Golden Watch Club —

programme on old age and retirement

21.00 Jazz corner

21.50 On Jews and Judaism

22.05 "Where Did We Fall?" —

Yehuda Dominitz, Dr. Heral

Fishman, Assaf Yaguri and Eli

Leshem talk about Israel's attitude

towards Torah

22.30 Theater — live talk and enter-

tainment show

23.00 Jewish songs

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# Tennis: Leading Maccabiah

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tennis — with sportsmen from 20 countries — table tennis and track and field will be the leading sports in the 10th Maccabiah Games, opening on Tuesday.

Soccer, basketball and swimming, in which 15 to 17 flags will be flown, come next in popularity. A minimum of four countries have to enter teams for a sport to be included in this year's games. This has resulted in the exclusion of cycling, which was a sport in previous Maccabiahs.

New sports in the games will be badminton, squash, karate and mini-football.

The over 2,500 sportsmen will contest 28 sports, 19 of which get under way on Wednesday. Swimming will open the games, with the first event taking place for the first time at the Tel Aviv University pool in Ramat Aviv. The swimming heats will be held during the mornings starting at 8 a.m. with the finals starting at 4 p.m.

Tennis serves off at the Ramat Gan sports center and the North Tel Aviv courts at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, with all events switching to Ramat Gan from next Friday.

The first soccer matches will kick off at 3 p.m. at Yehud, Netanya, Petah Tikva and Nes Ziona, with second games starting two hours later at the same grounds.

The first cricket game will be played at the Wingate Institute in Tel Aviv, between England and Israel, with the first over to be bowled at 9 a.m. on Wednesday. Kibbutz Be'er is the second cricket venue.

Fencing will also start at the Wingate Institute at 9 a.m. on Wednesday.

All the first day's basketball matches will be held at the Yehud Sports Stadium, starting at 9 a.m. on Wednesday. The first game will be between Australia and Greece.

The main game of the first day will be at 8 p.m. between Israel and France. Several kibbutzim will also host basketball matches.

The gymnasts will perform at the Beit Hachochma stadium, starting at 4 p.m. on Wednesday. Badminton will be held at Sayvon and squash will be played in Jerusalem at the YMCA and the Hebrew University courts from 10 a.m. Lawn bowls get under way also on Wednesday at Sayvon, Caesarea and Ramat Gan.

The earliest tennis on Wednesday will be the women's, who take to the Yehud courts from 7 a.m. on the first day of Maccabiah competition.

Weightlifting starts at 5 p.m. on the same day at the Harbour Centre at Yehud, with the first afternoon's volleyball games at the Wingate Institute and Tel Aviv Country Club.

Table tennis starts only on Thursday at Beit Hachochma at Afeka, Tel Aviv, and track and field athletes enter competitions only next Sunday at the Ramat Gan stadium. Golf tees off on Thursday, the day of the boxing finals at the Ramat Gan sports palace.

The overseas sportsmen are being accommodated at nine places — the Maccabiah village in Ramat Gan, the Wingate Institute, the Eyal seminar, the Ramat Aviv Hotel, the Park Hotel and Green Beach Hotel in Netanya, Basile Hotel in Tel Aviv, the Tel Aviv Country Club and Bar Ilan University.

The 353-man American delegation to the Tenth Maccabiah Games arriving on Friday afternoon aboard a special jumbo flight.

## BASEBALL ROUNDUP

### Orta powers White Sox to 10-7 win over Tigers

NEW YORK (AP). — Jorge Orta drove in five runs with two singles and a double on Friday night to power the Chicago White Sox to a 10-7 victory over the Detroit Tigers in a rain-delayed game before 45,993 "Bird watchers."

The American League West-leading Sox scored three times in the sixth and added four more runs in the seventh as they turned a 5-3 deficit into a 10-5 advantage and sailed Mark "The Bird" Fidrych for his fourth loss in 10 decisions.

In other American League action, Larry Binkley rapped two home runs good for five RBIs and Dennis Eckersley pitched a six-hitter leading Cleveland to a 13-8 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays.

Tim Lincecum and Graig Nettles each hit a home run and combined to drive in seven runs as the New York Yankees defeated Baltimore 7-5, ending the Orioles' seven-game winning streak, while Jim Rice, George Scott and Bernie Carbo each belted homers as the Red Sox edged the Milwaukee Brewers 7-5.

Dennis Leonard fired a six-hitter and struck out a career high 15 batters in leading the Kansas City Royals to a 6-2 decision over the Oakland A's, while Lee Stanton and Bill Stein combined to drive in nine runs as the Seattle Mariners beat the Minnesota Twins 13-11.

The Texas Rangers took advantage of seven walks by California pitcher Nolan Ryan and went on to defeat the Angels 9-5.

In the National League, Cardinals relief pitcher Clay Carroll balked in the tying run in eighth inning and Manny Trillo's infield single and a throwing error accounted for two more runs as the Cubs won their third straight.

Pinch-hitter Jim Fregosi drew a tie-breaking bases-loaded walk in the ninth inning giving the Pittsburgh Pirates a 5-4 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

Jose Morales drove in Warren Cromartie with a seventh-inning sacrifice fly as the Montreal Expos extended the Mets' losing streak to nine games with a 5-4 victory.

George Foster clubbed a three-run homer during a six-run Cincinnati seventh inning as the Reds defeated the Houston Astros 8-5.

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### Thumer sets world record at swim event

BERLIN (UPI). — Petra Thumer, who won two gold medals in Montreal last year, set a world record of 8:3.04 minutes yesterday in the women's 800-metre freestyle at the East German national swimming championships in Leipzig.

The East German news agency ADN reported that Thumer shattered a 2:10 seconds off her own previous standard.



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Jose Morales drove in Warren Cromartie with a seventh-inning sacrifice fly as the Montreal Expos extended the Mets' losing streak to nine games with a 5-4 victory.

George Foster clubbed a three-run homer during a six-run Cincinnati seventh inning as the Reds defeated the Houston Astros 8-5.

Table tennis starts only on Thursday at Beit Hachochma at Afeka, Tel Aviv, and track and field athletes enter competitions only next Sunday at the Ramat Gan stadium. Golf tees off on Thursday, the day of the boxing finals at the Ramat Gan sports palace.

The overseas sportsmen are being accommodated at nine places — the Maccabiah village in Ramat Gan, the Wingate Institute, the Eyal seminar, the Ramat Aviv Hotel, the Park Hotel and Green Beach Hotel in Netanya, Basile Hotel in Tel Aviv, the Tel Aviv Country Club and Bar Ilan University.

### Thumer sets world record at swim event

BERLIN (UPI). — Petra Thumer, who won two gold medals in Montreal last year, set a world record of 8:3.04 minutes yesterday in the women's 800-metre freestyle at the East German national swimming championships in Leipzig.

The East German news agency ADN reported that Thumer shattered a 2:10 seconds off her own previous standard.

## 161 Australians to vie in 15 sports at games

By JACK LEON  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Australia has sent an impressive 161-strong contingent to this week's 10th Maccabiah, an increase of 70 over its entry at the last games.

The Australians — who were represented by just two sportsmen when they first entered the Maccabiah in 1953 — now become second only to the U.S. as the biggest overseas team at the 34-nation meet.

The Aussies, who are based at the Country Club and Basel Hotels here, are competing in 15 sports, as well as in the bridge tournament being run as a special event within the framework of the games.

In addition, a women's basketball squad attached to the Maccabiah team will play local opposition, with the highlight a fixture against Israel's under-18 girls' team. The programme was arranged after the scheduled Maccabiah women's basketball competition was cancelled because of lack of entries.

Biggest entry is the 19-strong soccer squad, which marks Australia's Maccabiah debut in this sport. Included in the side is Eli Lahav, one of four ex-Israelis in the whole contingent. The others are Nathan Bush and Tom York, respectively swimming and men's basketball coaches, and basketball player Danny Ronen.

Among the 14 bowlers is Erna Goulburn, who has eight Israeli grandchildren (plus two back home), and who a silver and a bronze medal at the last Maccabiah. Mrs. Goulburn is the third member of her family to represent Australia in the Maccabiah. She was preceded by her husband Abe, also in bowls and daughter Louise (who now lives in Petah Tikva) in track and field.

Head of the Australian delegation is Joe Rosen, who is attending his fifth Maccabiah. He twice competed in bowls and twice took part as an official. Team management consists of Alan Breckler and Brian and Nita Kline.

The Klines are among seven married couples in the contingent. Mrs. Kline is a tennis player, Geoff and Sandra Star, with Geoff returning to the Maccabiah after a 20-year absence. The cricket team —

at the last Maccabiah, South Africa beat Australia by an astonishing one run in the final — includes Les Krausman and his son Richard.

However, the family "record" is shared by the Milgroms and the Samuels. Ben Milgrom is water sports team manager, while his children David and Richelle are taking part in diving and swimming respectively. Brothers Ralph and Ben Samuel, together with Ralph's wife Shirley, are all in the bowls squad.

Prominent members of the delegation are Julian Wiener, vice-captain to Michael Zisman of the cricket XI, who is a member of the Victoria Colts and is this season playing English minor county cricket with Kent; Russian immigrant Alex Kaufman, who was chosen to represent Australia in this month's world fencing championships in Switzerland, but preferred to participate in the Maccabiah instead; Australia's 100-metre junior champion Simon de Winter; Dan Mossenson, Western Australian squash champion and skipper of the highly-rated seven-man squash team; and oarsman Peter Benjamin. Australian fours champion and his country's first entry in the Maccabiah rowing competition.

In track and field, apart from de Winter, men's team manager Rick Kornhauser is optimistic about the prospects of Len Bogatin and Alan Fraiss, who took the first two places in the 400-metre race at the 1973 Maccabiah, as well as Michael Rittman, then a bronze medalist in the 400-metre hurdles.

Best prospects among the girls seem to be 17-year-old Emma Simmons in the long and high jumps — her best long-jump leap of 3.72 metres is only 35 metres short of the Maccabiah record — and all-round athletes Nadia Strykowski and Melissa Gross.

The team's swimming hope is 100-metre freestyle specialist Gillian Peters, a ranking Queensland junior in this event. Another highly-praised youngster is golfer Simon Gore, 15, who already has a handicap of five. Australia's flag-bearer at the Ramat Gan stadium opening ceremony on Tuesday evening will be veteran basketball captain Charles Rotz-tayn.

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## Jaffa wins, T.A. Maccabi loses in Intertoto games

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Jaffa Maccabi scored its second win in the European Intertoto soccer competition yesterday heating Amsterdam F.C. 2-1 as Israel champions Tel Aviv Maccabi went down to their third consecutive defeat in the same tournament.

The Dutch cup-holders Twente knocked out Tel Aviv Maccabi 3-1. Both games were played at the Bloomfield stadium.

Jaffa Maccabi have now won five of a possible six points in their first two Intertoto games, following two wins and one draw. Both Israeli clubs will now travel to Europe for return games, starting this weekend.

Jaffa Maccabi forced the pace in the first half, with Yitzhak Bloom giving a lead after 35 minutes with a neat combination with Shimon Luk. Avraham Aronetti put Jaffa two goals in the lead in the 50th minute from close range. Amsterdam pulled a goal back three minutes later through Visman. Jaffa nearly went further ahead in the 78th minute when Onana netted but referee Finkelstein disallowed the goal as offside.

Two late goals defeated Tel Aviv Maccabi after the home side held its own until the last ten minutes. Kitter scored all three Twente goals in the 13th, 85th and 90th minutes. Benny Tabak managed to pull Maccabi level in the 20th minute, but with the score still at 1:1 in the 80th minute Tabak missed a glorious chance to put Maccabi ahead, after receiving a fine through pass from Gargir. In the final stages of the game the Dutch played a deceptive slow motion football, which caught the Tel Aviv defence napping. Sorinov was to blame for Kitter's second goal, which was headed in from a floated lob. In the last minute of play Kitter cracked in a surprise shot from 20 metres out, to make it 3:1 for the visitors.

## U.S. golfers 'team to beat'

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

CAESAREA. — Phillip Miller of Rishon LeZion and Elias Hason of Givatayim won the better ball medal golf tournament here yesterday with a net score of 64.

Runner-up among the 80 golfers were Elaine Berman of Jerusalem and Malka Geri of Sayvon who totalled 65.

Golfers of the American team to the Maccabiah sports yesterday practicing here, and experienced observers rated them the team to beat in the games.

Teams from the U.S., Britain, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Mexico, Ireland and Israel, and individual golfers from Brazil, Venezuela and Sweden will take part in the Maccabiah competitions, club secretary Elliot Lapinsky announced yesterday.

### CLAL (ISRAEL) LIMITED

#### Announcement

Under section 23 of Securities Act-1968 regarding a prospectus issued today, July 10, 1977

AN ISSUE

has been made of up to 398,595 ordinary registered shares of IL100 each, offered by way of rights to the shareholders of the Company, at a price of IL135 per share. The shares are offered to the registered shareholder of the Company, on the date of the prospectus, in the proportion of one new share for every six shares registered in their name.

And an ISSUE

of up to 20,000 ordinary registered shares of IL100 each offered to certain employees of the "Clal" group, at a price of IL135 per share.

Copies of the prospectus and application forms have been mailed to all those entitled to apply.

A copy of the prospectus and of the permit for its publication have been filed for registration with the Registrar of Companies.

Nothing in this announcement shall be construed as an offer to purchase the shares.

July 10, 1977

### TADMOR HOTEL

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Les Krausman and his son, Richard, 17, are both members of the Australian cricket team currently in Israel for the Tenth Maccabiah Games. They are seen here practising on the lawn of the Tel Aviv Country Club.

## England commands Liberzon defeated, but shares lead on 3rd day of test

MANCHESTER (Reuters). — England ground their way to a commanding position against Australia on the third day of the second cricket test here yesterday, reaching 436 for nine at the close — a first innings lead of 139.

An innings of 137 in 380 minutes by Bob Woolmer — his second successive hundred of the series — was the backbone of the England effort while there were other useful contributions from Tony Greig (70), Alan Knott (38) and Chris Old (37).

Woolmer and Greig, who came together in the final hour Friday with the total 168, stretched their fourth-wicket partnership to 160 before they were separated in mid-afternoon. Wickets then fell steadily with Max Walker, who bowled 14 successive overs after lunch, removing Greig and Old and Jeff Thomson, and with left-arm spinner Ray Bright also achieving some success.

Playing white in a Reti game, the Israeli grandmaster made a mistake in the opening and Holland's Hans Ree never gave him a chance to come back in the game. After struggling in vain till adjournment, Liberzon resigned at his 40th move. Yugoslavia's Kostro Blak won his ninth round game to join Liberzon in the lead.

Lubosh Kavalek, U.S., adjourned his game with black against Britain's Anthony Miles.

## REPLACEMENT TENNIS — Dick Stockton whips Cliff Richey, 6-5, 6-2 yesterday in an exhibition match that replaced the scheduled Stockton-Jimmy Connors duel in the tournament of champions at nearby Lakeway Resort.

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July 18 CASE OF THE JEWS FROM ARAB COUNTRIES — A NEGLECTED ISSUE Lecturer: Dr. Maurice M. Roumani, Secretary General, World Organization of Jews from Arab Countries

July 25 THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY Lecturer: Jonathan Mendlow, Political Science Department, The Hebrew University

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## Treating tax evasion

THE NEW GOVERNMENT is reportedly considering an amnesty income-tax evaders in return for a relatively low tax on the moneys to be declared. Finance Minister Eshkol's recent warning that this amnesty will not pertain to evasions in returns for the 1976 fiscal year actually served notice that the Treasury is well along in actively considering the promulgation of such an amnesty.

The Treasury should be warned, however, that the declaration of an amnesty for income-tax evaders at this time may well have an opposite effect from that intended and could set off a serious regression in tax morality.

An amnesty can serve three purposes: to collect additional revenue from incomes that have not been reported; to add the names of people who have hitherto evaded taxes to the tax rolls; to symbolize a new era in income tax administration.

The sorry fact of Israeli life is that for a significant segment of the population, primarily among the self-employed, tax evasion is not a one time flit with crime but a well entrenched way of life. Past experiences with such amnesties have netted very little revenue and very few additional names to the income tax rolls. The reason is that the legions of evaders have never had any reason to take seriously the Treasury's warnings of the beginning of a serious crackdown on tax evasion.

It is not serious to have such a crackdown on calls for mass imprisonment of evaders. It is equally unreasonable to expect these evaders to repent without prior evidence of harsh punishment — fines and imprisonment — actually meted out to a selected group of scores or even hundreds of the most outrageous cases of tax evaders.

There would be room for an amnesty after the public is persuaded of the determination of the tax authorities to pursue a tough policy. But the shambles in which the tax administration finds itself today is the opposite of such a situation.

Declaring an amnesty in the absence of the broader context of a well prepared crackdown on income tax evasion could simply persuade honest taxpayers that crime does pay. This is certainly not Mr. Eshkol's intention.

IT IS NOW fifteen years since Nikita Khrushchev, then head of the Communist Party and the Government, proposed the formation of a commission to draft a new constitution for the Soviet Union. He defined the task of the commission as reflecting "the new stage in the development of Soviet society and the Soviet state, to raise socialist democracy to a still higher level."

Furthermore, he called upon the commission to "create still stronger guarantees of the democratic rights and freedoms of the working people and guarantees of the strict observance of socialist legality, and to prepare the conditions for the transition to communist public self-government."

Khrushchev's push for a new constitution is best viewed against the background of the experiments in "self-governments" which were being carried out in the late 1950s and the early 60s. These centered on the formation of volunteer police units, popular courts with jurisdiction over petty crimes, labour discipline and the like ("comradely courts") and series of "voluntary organizations," all of which were seen as a decisive step in the realization of the Marxist vision of the "withering away of the state."

The new constitution, too, was to reflect this new transitional stage, just as the three previous constitutions had registered earlier stages of Soviet development: in 1918, the fact of the revolution and the establishment of the Russian Socialist Republic; in 1924, the formation of the Soviet Union as a federal union of republics; and in 1936 the success of the Soviet regime in liquidating the hostile classes (especially the kulaks) and thus enfranchising all its citizens.

HOWEVER, since the fall of Khrushchev the Soviet regime has become less flamboyant in its aims and much more determined to maintain the status quo than to explore new paths towards communism. Thus, the new draft constitution fails to live up to the expectations of 1962 and, although there are indeed changes, they are in low key.

Some of the changes made in it have a somewhat "liberal" tinge. For example, the very ordering of sections in the new constitution places emphasis on individual rights and the electoral system, which are in Sections II and IV (Sections X and XI in 1936). Article 49 gives citizens the right to criticize state organs and public organizations and obliges officials to examine these proposals and requests and to deal with them. Moreover, "persecution for criticisms shall be prohibited."

# BREZHNEV GETS HIS OWN CONSTITUTION

The publication of a new draft constitution for the Soviet Union is an event of some political significance, says EDITH B. FRANKEL. But the proposed text, which was originally expected to herald a new era, only codifies the existing situation in the land of the Soviets.



President Brezhnev...borrowing a facade from constitutionalism (AP)

XI in 1936). Article 49 gives citizens the right to criticize state organs and public organizations and obliges officials to examine these proposals and requests and to deal with them. Moreover, "persecution for criticisms shall be prohibited."

Similarly, Article 58 permits citizens to lodge complaints against the actions of officials in state organs. Article 159 states: "No person shall be considered guilty of commission of a crime and subjected to criminal punishment other than by a verdict of the court and in conformity with criminal law."

By the same token, however, if a Soviet court of law were to find a citizen guilty of the crime of "slandering" the Soviet homeland — for example, by alleging that the country's human rights guarantees are observed mostly in the breach — the new constitution would provide no protection.

That, of course, was precisely the manner in which the very "liberal" 1936 constitution came to be translated into the language of daily practice. Ironically, but not surprisingly, that so-called Stalin constitution was adopted right on the eve of the Great Purge.

OTHER FEATURES of the new constitution reflect a certain sense of realism on the part of its drafters.

The Communist Party, for example, which was barely mentioned in 1936 (and not at all in earlier constitutions) is here referred to as "the leading and guiding force of Soviet society and the nucleus of its political system, of all state and public organizations." Article 6 codifies, "the Communist Party shall determine the general perspective of society's development, and the guideline of the internal and external policy of the USSR." This, of course, is not a change in but a recognition of the existing situation.

The provision that the Supreme Soviet will be dissolved in the event that the two Houses are unable to resolve a disagreement, has now been dropped. Under the Soviet system, legislative assemblies are not expected to show anything less than unanimity.

Again, Article 126 of the Stalin Constitution guaranteed the working people the right to criticize pressmen, paper, public buildings, streets and so on for the exercise of their freedom of speech, press, assembly, and demonstrations. Both printing presses and paper have been dropped from the equivalent article of the new constitution. A topical addition refers to care for the natural environment.

There is also a suitable updating in the area of foreign affairs, on which

the draft constitution is rather explicit. Article 28 states that Soviet policy will aim at "supporting the struggle of peoples for national liberation and social progress, preventing wars of aggression and consistently implementing the principles of peaceful coexistence with different social systems." Peaceful coexistence was conspicuously mentioned in the Stalin constitution — but so was "national liberation," with its clear implication of worldwide Soviet activism.

The words of Art. 20, which promise that the Soviet Union will promote "comradely mutual assistance with other socialist countries on the basis of socialist internationalism" and "actively participate in economic integration and in the international socialist division of labour," can be interpreted variously. The Yugoslavs, for example, have greeted this article with foreboding as possible warrant for intervention in their own affairs.

THE INTRODUCTION of the draft constitution has been accompanied by events of political significance. Brezhnev, for example, has assumed the ceremonial function of President (while retaining his position of actual power as General Secretary of the Communist Party). An innovation in the new constitution provides

for a vice-president. His function, presumably, is to relieve the President of the more burdensome activities. This is obviously only necessary in the case of a President who holds an other, more important office.

Moreover, Brezhnev has been engineering a renewed, but modest, rebirth of Stalin's ghost — recent statements as well as the rewriting of the national anthem to exclude Stalin's name, indicate this. This constitution, he no doubt hopes, will be known as the "Brezhnev constitution" and act as a symbolic climax to his political career.

In terms of social development there is — contrary to Khrushchev's expectations — no new social stage of development to warrant a new change in the basic law at this time. Indeed, recent articles in "Pravda" could do no more than point out the great increases in productivity since 1936 to indicate the "need" for the new constitution. What the constitution actually does is symbolize retroachment rather than any historic forward thrust.

For President Brezhnev, however, the new Brezhnev constitution has obvious attractions. His gradual consolidation of power is now capped by the long-awaited basic law. The "discussion" to be staged during the months preceding final passage will provide a new opportunity for the people — just as it did in Stalin's time — to go through the ritual of "free" expression, and will enable them to restate their enthusiasm for the regime — and for its leader.

The whole question of why the Soviets see such significance in their constitutions in the light of the actual functioning of the Soviet state, is not easy to answer in any simple way. But there is no doubt that the constitutional framework for everyday government helps to legitimize the state and to cover the nakedness of force. This constitution is used as a propaganda tool for both internal and external use.

The renowned Harvard political scientist Merle Fainsod once wrote of the Soviets, "They pay constitutionalism the ultimate compliment of borrowing its facade to conceal the authoritarian character of their governing formula." We can take small comfort in this form of flattery.

Dr. Frankel teaches in the Russian Studies Department of the Hebrew University.

## POSTSCRIPTS

VIEWS around the world may be delighted by the idea of first-rate television programmes beamed by well-functioning satellites. But out all the delegates to the U.N. Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (which ended last month in Vienna) were equally enthusiastic, an OTS report notes.

The Soviet bloc and the developing countries wanted legislation to control this type of TV transmission and indeed want the right of previous consent to broadcasts aimed at their area. The Soviets fear that the West will use the satellites for propaganda purposes and they know that many East Europeans welcome western broadcasts, soap operas and all. The developing countries fear "cultural imperialism" since many of them cannot afford good networks of their own.

Another problem concerns the seeing-eye of this satellite. If an American satellite discovers a new Russian oilfield should it tell the world or ask Russian permission first? If a satellite detects uranium in an unwarmed developing country, how can one stop a "gold rush" of technical colonialism?

Launching a satellite, the article concludes, now appears child's play compared with keeping the powers that control their use in orbit.

MALAWI doesn't have TV yet, but its citizens will soon be able to tune into weekly Israel Radio programmes in English.

The director-general of the Malawi Broadcasting Company, S.D. Kalibomba, visited Israel Radio recently and discussed the problems of broadcasting with Victor Gradyevsky, director of overseas broadcasts. The African visitor complained that he does not have enough material to fill his 16 hours of airtime (half in the local dialect and half in English). Three years ago, he related, a representative of Holland's radio visited Malawi and offered to send programmes on the life of the Dutch people twice a week. Gradyevsky took the hint and offered segments of "Israel Magazine," which is broadcast in English on short wave to the U.S., as well as musical programmes. They will be presented to Malawi on Sunday nights during prime time.

The country is the only African nation to have retained full diplomatic relations with Israel.

J.S.

THE REPORT of our London correspondent's recent visit to the Anne Frank House in Amsterdam and his consternation at finding the place a hotbed of leftist anti-Israel propaganda has had repercussions. Otto Frank, whose young daughter Anne kept the diary that became famous, has written to say that while he no longer active in the Foundation, he is still concerned about its reputation.

He maintains that he has contributed some £100,000 over the years to the Foundation. He has asked a member of the board to visit him in Switzerland in order to discuss a suitable reaction.

Our Amsterdam correspondent has written to confirm Mark Segal's findings (published on June 17). She points out however that very considerable royalties have accrued to Otto Frank from the publication of the "Diary" itself, as well as from the stage and screen versions.

Exclusive: Brigid Hitler's memoir of her brother-in-law Adolf

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## To Tourists and Residents

THE JERUSALEM POST, in co-operation with the Sharon Hotel, Herdya, is pleased to invite you to the "Front Page" exhibition being held in the lounge of the Sharon Hotel. The exhibition features historic pages of THE JERUSALEM POST from 1948 through 1976. Also featured are some of the more memorable Dry Bones cartoons.

On Thursday, July 14th at 8.30 p.m. there will be a special showing at the Sharon Hotel of a new film "Israel Report" featuring the "Good Fences," Israel Air Force Day, International Folk Dance Festival and The Jerusalem Post.

The Editors of The Jerusalem Post will be present for a question and answer session that will follow this film.

Everyone is cordially invited. Admission Free.

## Chaim Zimmerman שליט

will lecture at the Ramban Beit Midrash, 93 Jewish Quarter Road, Old City, Jerusalem Tuesday, July 12 (Tammuz 26) at 4 p.m. on

### "Point of No Return"

The Territories of Eretz Yisrael in Halacha, Bus No. 1, Tzumo Institute, 02-271524

visit the silk screen print exhibit at khutsot hayotser, jerusalem, july 5-16, 1977

## READERS' LETTERS

### The right to express one's viewpoint

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Moshe Kohn's views on freedom of expression (June 22) are an outrageous piece of writing.

People who decide for themselves what their standards of behaviour and morality will be are out "clerical fascists," even if the standards they choose are unpopular, odd, or even wrong. It is people who try to decide for others what they are dangerous and fascist. I come from a community where the Sabbath is observed and kosher is the communal norm. I believe that others must also decide for themselves within their communities what their practices will be. If we don't agree, well, what else is new? We can live together with a bit of tolerance and tolerance.

Geula Cohen is trying to tell me how I should think and what I should do. Also what I should see, hear and read. All I can say is that I resent it: people who abuse the power of an official post to force their opinion on others is at best irresponsible and at worst a "clerical fascist." To all the busybodies in this country I have just one request. It is not the familiar cry of "mind your own business." It is a simpler request. Stop minding my business!

E.M. SOLOWEG  
Kibbutz Ketura.

Sir, — The Likud Government and the appointment of an orthodox Minister of Education have quite un-

nerved our secularists. They sling around accusations of "obscurantism" (among others, Meoel Kohansky, June 22) and proclaim the need for progress and modernity.

It is time that these people began to realize that they are using the slogans of socialists and liberals of the 18th and 19th centuries. Those promises that better education of the masses, coupled with scientific and industrial progress, would make mankind better and happier. Crime would vanish, for it only thrived on hunger and ignorance.

To all people with open eyes, the 20th century has brought the denouement of these expectations: There has never been a more cruel century than the 20th. The world's wealth has increased beyond imagination. The blessings of literacy and higher education have been widely bestowed. Yet, mankind is neither happier nor better. Crime figures, all over the world and in Israel, grow from year to year. More and more families are torn apart by strife. A new scourge which only forty years ago was nearly non-existent, now has pernicious effects: drug addiction.

Seventy per cent of those of Israel's youth educated in our general schools know of no particular value in being Jewish, or in living in the Land of Israel. Hundreds of thousands have emigrated to where the grass is greener.

The secularists should wake up to the fact that the slogans they are

mouthed are those of the 18th and 19th centuries.

No reasonable person wants censorship. What is desirable is that the leaders and educators assess factually the destruction which secularism has wrought in the world and in Israel. That the leaders and educators resolve to introduce Jewish values to our youth who, until now, have been deprived of their cultural "mother's milk."

The wild reaction of our secularists does not leave much hope for optimism.

JACOB FELTON  
Jerusalem.

Sir, — Kol Hakavod to Meoel Kohansky for his trenchant defence of the principles of artistic freedom. Kohansky, indeed, has proved his right to speak by his equally trenchant defence of artistic standards — nobody is more critical of the failings of the current theatre than he. Moshe Kohn, on the other hand, betrays his bias in almost every column he writes. He would certainly have joined in the execution of Swift's "A modest proposal," one of the most brilliant satires ever written, but definitely in "bad taste." Of course, satire is in bad taste. If it is your own sacred cows that are under attack. But what is worse? A little bad taste, or the cant and narrow-mindedness, the hypocrisy and venality, it seeks to expose.

AMIEL SCHOTZ  
Beersheba.

### THE DEATH OF DAVID PALOMBO

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — In her book, "A view on Mt. Zion," the late Pauline Rose gives quite a different version of the history of the Sabbath chain which caused David Palombo's tragic death.

Mrs. Rose says that the chain was placed at the foot of the road by the military authorities. The Rose and Palombo families were the only civilians with permission to live on Mount Zion while the city was still divided, and each was given a key to the lock of the chain.

According to Mrs. Rose, the key was in David Palombo's pocket at the time of his fatal motorcycle accident. Perhaps absent-minded because of thoughts of his projected trip to Japan, he forgot about the chain, the lock of which he had opened many times before.

MIRIAM L. GAVARIN  
Jerusalem.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — With a sense of both pride and respect, I congratulate the people of Israel on their country's having given haven to the 56 Vietnamese wandering at sea in search of a safe refuge. Reminiscent of a time when

### ILLEGAL BUILDING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Avraham Rabinovich's excellent article about illegal building in East Jerusalem (July 4) mentioned two reasons for this widespread practice.

Having dealt intensively with this one problem during the last decade, I feel that there is another equally serious reason for this phenomenon, the almost total lack of popular government-supported housing for Arabs in East Jerusalem. Against tens of thousands of apartments built in Jerusalem for Jews, the total number of flats built by the authorities for Arabs since the reunification of the city has not exceeded 200. Mayor Kollek recently said: "We were promised a major Arab housing project at El Azariya to be ready in 1974. Until today not even the first skeleton has gone up there."

GIDEON WEIGERT  
Jerusalem.

### OFFENCE TO CHILE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — Some days ago, I read in the local press that a Chilean vessel Esmeralda was going to pay an official visit to Israel. Three days after the Esmeralda arrived at Haifa, the official reception was cancelled by the outgoing Labour Government.

As a Chilean Jew, I wish to express my profound indignation at such an offence to my country. The present Chilean Government has always maintained very friendly relations with Israel and the local Jewish Community and does not deserve such treatment.

Israel needs friends badly and should not put local politics (Knesset elections) above national interest. Attitudes like this make Israel lose true friends.

ERNESTO GLUCKSMANN  
Santiago, Chile

### MALIGNING OUR DAUGHTERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I am becoming increasingly mad at the aspersions cast on our women soldiers by our religious citizens. I am the proud father of a daughter now serving in the I.D.F. and of another one who recently finished her army stint. I am outraged that they and many other virtuous women in the army should be besmirched by slander and their virtue impugned.

Jewish women have withstood the onslaught of barbarians who persecuted us through the ages, yet never were their morality, purity and innocence questioned. Now that our nation is reborn, sordid-minded "scholars" are maligning the chaste and modest name of our daughters. It is high time that our religious authorities should apologize publicly to them.

DE. I. A. EPEL  
Tel Aviv.

### OMINOUS HISTORICAL PARALLEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The present political controversy over the fate of Judea and Samaria calls to mind an issue of a different historical period. Though of another age this former international event is full of ominous meaning for our own day.

In 1871 at the end of the Franco-Prussian War, the recently proclaimed German Empire dictated terms to a prostrate France, whom it had ignominiously defeated. In addition to burdening France with an enormous indemnity, the Germans annexed all of Alsace and part of Lorraine, her two most eastern provinces.

France recovered from her disaster with amazing rapidity. Her indignity was paid with a speed that aroused consternation among the Germans and she acquired a huge colonial empire. However, her lost provinces never ceased to be a galling and inalienable burden upon her national pride. Since France was still less formidable than her adversary across the border, her statesman, Leon Gambetta, cautioned his countrymen against openly advocating war for territorial restoration. Nevertheless he urged them to "think of it always."

Of the status quo on the Place de la Concorde representing every French province, those of Alsace and Lorraine were constantly draped in black. For the following 43 years after the war, the words "Again" and "Revenge" formed the cornerstone of French foreign policy,

just as the need to guard against it became apperment in German minds. Thus the enmity resulting from France's territorial humiliation was a key factor in the systems of alliances which both countries devised with other nations; and these created the grisly cataclysm known as the First World War.

Our seizure of Judea and Samaria in 1967 was no more than the just and legitimate conquest of territory during a defensive war. Moreover, we must continue to hold it in lieu of anything less than a real and permanent peace. While doing so, however, we must realize that the Arabs' searing rancour, in large measure due to their feeling of territorial humiliation and dishonour, is a very dangerous factor.

By declaring the West Bank non-negotiable, Mr. Begin has effectively blocked any Arab hope of restoring national self-esteem by way of the conference table. The sincerity of the Arabs in negotiating leaves to be desired, and the need for Israeli vigilance in this regard is as great as ever. Nonetheless, the possibility of regaining the occupied territories by peaceful means must be kept before them.

To leave open the path of peace to the Arabs as a means of restoring their territory and hence their honour is of vital importance. Annexation will most likely lead to their continued use of the other option with grave consequences for Israel and, as in the case of Alsace-Lorraine, the world.

BEERSHEBA. ALAN RAHNER

### REUTER USAGE AND TERRORISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I note that in publishing our report on treatment of security prisoners in Gaza jail on Friday you substituted the word "terrorist" for the word "guerrilla" which we used in our opening paragraph.

I would just like to point out that Reuters does not use the word terrorist in connection with politically-rooted violence. This does not imply approval or disapproval of any such violent activities. It is simply an expression of Reuter impartiality which we seek to exercise in our reports from all over the world.

B. EDINGER  
Tel Aviv.

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